Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury,

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JOHN P. SANBORN,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-sixth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments—reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Local Matters.

The Tyrolean Queen.

The entertainment given at the Opera House Tuesday evening by the girls of St. Mary's School, for the benefit of the new home convent of the Sisters of Mercy at Providence, was a most delightful affair, and although the programme, which was a long one augmented by repeated encores, occupied nearly four hours, all were sorry when the performance was ended. The principal event of the evening was the operetta, "The Tyrolean Queen," and the thorough manner in which each participant had been instructed by the Sisters of St. Mary received favorable comment from all present. The operetta abounds in bright, catchy music, fancy drills and marches, and the very excellent manner in which these were all rendered added to the many pleasing tableaux and good singing tended to make the performance one long to be remembered by all who witnessed it. Where all did so well it would seem invidious to particularize, but the principal characters deserve more than passing mention. The Tyrolean Queen impersonated by Miss Maggie McMahon, the Gypsey Queen by Miss Annie Driscoll and the Fairy Queen by Miss Ida Lewis were each perfect in her role and the solos, duets and trios by these young ladies were as pleasing as their stage appearance.

Following the operetta Miss Mary G. Curley, a graduate of St. Mary's, now studying in Boston, sang Lady Dufferin's ballad "Terence's Farewell to Kathleen" and Faust's "Flower Song," both of which received hearty applause: Miss M. E. Lynn of Providence gave two recitations, "Strong Influences" and "Ringarella's Loss" and pleased her audience by her finished manner. Tableaux by the young ladies of the Parish included "Ireland, Past, Present and Future" and charmed the audience as did the class recitations and choruses. Mr. Robert Cunningham and members of the Training Station orchestra furnished the music, assisted by Miss Lizzie Cunningham, pianist.

Improvements at Emmanuel.

This Easter promises to be a particularly pleasing one to the people of Emmanuel church, for it will see many alterations and improvements to their edifice of worship. Through the generosity of its friends, the church is to be new carpeted throughout, although it is expected that only the chancel will be completed by Easter. The baptismal font which is now in the centre of the church is to be moved to the south side, two of the Sunday School classes have contributed a handsome brass chancel rail to replace the black walnut one now in position and Mr. Harold Brown is the donor of a lectern of bronze in the form of an angel, said to be one of the best works in bronze from the Gorham foundry, Providence.

The resolution conveying the deed of Coggeshall's Ledge, off Newport, to Charles Warren Lippitt for $100 was passed by the General Assembly Wednesday. This is a fact much regretted by the people of Newport as this Ledge was a favorite fishing ground, the right to which the people have lost by this act of the General Assembly. It will be remembered that the Republican Assembly of last year refused to sell this ledge and thus forfeit the people's right to its privileges, but the Assembly this year is Democratic and so the people of Newport must look elsewhere for a fishing ground. Lieutenant Governor Bull made strenuous efforts to have the bill referred to the judiciary committee, but his motion was defeated.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented one of the stores in the new King Block, Bellevue avenue, to Antony Schmidt & Son of New York, porcelain and glass importers. This is the third store rented by Mr. Taylor in this block. Two other stores have been rented by two other agents, and, as the block consists of six stores, there is now only one store untaken. This is the large one nearest the Casino and we understand $1,500 rent is asked for it. This new range of Bellevue avenue store is evidently proving a success.

Natural History Society.

Last Monday night the Museum on Touro street was filled with a large audience drawn together by the attractive opportunity of hearing a naval man who had conducted an Arctic cruise, discourse from his personal knowledge about the far lands and seas lying beyond Behring straits. Such was the region to which Commander C. H. Stockton U. S. Navy introduced his hearers, who voyaged with him in fancy on board the "Thetis" through desolate seas of ice and storm and past lonely islands, where he had spent the year 1889 in discharge of professional duties. Commander Stockton proved himself a clear, practical lecturer, a man of the sea, full of ready perception and quiet humor in many of his remarks, and evidently well adapted for the onerous post with which the Navy Department had entrusted him. The "Thetis" U. S. steamer, originally a Dundee whaler, purchased because of her staunchness and special seaworthiness, left San Francisco under Commander Stockton's command in May 1889 and returned in December of same year. She experienced a singularly open year, free from any great inflows of ice, and succeeded in solving at least one of the mysteries she had been sent out to unravel, namely the fate of the "Little Ohio" a missing whaler. This vessel had been shipwrecked, and the "Thetis" brought home the few remaining survivors. The "Thetis" was the first vessel of the U. S. Government to carry the American flag to Mackenzie Bay, as well as to make the long stretch from Mackenzie Bay to Wrangel Land. She was, also, the first vessel that ever traced the entire coastline of Alaska from its extreme southeast at Fort Tongas to the northern point known as Demarcation Point on the Arctic Ocean. The speaker wound in and out amongst the ice floes, spoke to the hardy New Bedford whalers, pointed out the bright flowers growing on the soil over the thick ice, quoted an Esquimaux love song and, in fact, made his audience feel as much at home in the Arctic regions with him as guide, as they would probably have felt, had they been there in reality. His narrative was most interesting, and was listened to with unbroken attention.

The meeting was admirably presided over by Dr. Storer, and at the close of the lecture Captain J. P. Cotton moved and Mr. Thomas Coggeshall seconded a cordial vote of thanks to Commander Stockton, for such a delightful evening spent in his company in the Arctic regions. Various points affecting the topography of the places touched at, and the intellectual and moral condition of the Indians of Sitka, as well as the Esquimaux of Point Prince of Wales, Mount Hope and Point Barrow, were discussed in questions by members and visitors. The speakers were Mr. Bliss, Mr. Coggeshall, Rev. Mr. Wallace, Mr. L. D. Davis and Judge Baker. Commander Stockton replied very satisfactorily to all inquiries. The business portion of the meeting consisted of the reading of the minutes by the Secretary, Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, and of the election of two new members, namely, Mr. Edmund Tweedy and Dr. Frederick Bradley.

On Tuesday evening Rev Mr. Cady gave a very interesting lecture at the Thames street M. E. Church. "Palestine" was the subject and the scenes in the Holy Land, which were described by the lecturer in a vivid manner, were also illustrated by stereoption views. Mr. Cady will give another lecture next Tuesday evening, taking for his theme a trip among the "White Mountains."

Richard Norman, gone! Many of us older citizens can remember him, as he walked from North Baptist street to the large wholesale and retail grocery of the Newtons, corner Thames and Pelham streets, where he was the bookkeeper. Always neatly dressed, and of the best habits, he was pointed out as an example for other young men to follow. We shall miss him from the streets. D.

Ex-Deputy Sheriff W. L. Tilley has associated himself with Mr. Fred W. Greene in the auctioneering business under the firm name of F. W. Greene & Co. The headquarters of the firm is at 23 Long wharf, formerly Rowley's stables, where public sales will be made twice a week—new and second-hand furniture on Tuesdays and horses on Saturdays.

Three men on board Torpedo Station launch Wave were severely scalded Thursday evening by the bursting of a boiler tube. They were taken to the hospital where their wounds were dressed by Dr. Barker.

Messrs. William S. Lawton and Chas. E. Spooner have gone to Lookout Mountain, Tenn., for a short rest before the opening of Newport's busy season.

Mr. Chas. E. Ash, for thirty-four years in the employ of the late Samuel Albro, has purchased the business of his late employer.

School Board Meeting.

The public school committee held its regular monthly meeting Monday evening, President Barker in the chair. Neither of the standing committees having any reports to make the session was a short one.

Truant Officer Topham reported that 73 complaints had been investigated during the month, of which 7 were for truancy and 66 for sickness or other causes; that 6 were found to be attending no school, of which 5 had been sent to the public schools and one to the Catholic schools. The officer asked and received authority to prosecute George Segerson for habitual truancy.

Superintendent Baker submitted his monthly report, giving the statistics of attendance in the public schools, the annual school census, and a brief outline of the doings of the school superintendents at the recent meeting of the National Educational Association in Richmond. The census was as follows:

Number of boys reported as attending public schools	1004
Number of girls reported as attending public schools	971
	1975
Number of boys reported as attending Catholic schools	453
Number of girls reported as attending Catholic schools	503
	1056
Number of boys reported as attending select schools	37
Number of girls reported as attending select schools	31
	68
Number of boys not attending school	313
Number of girls not attending school	303
	616
Whole number of boys enumerated	1814
Whole number of girls enumerated	1913
Total	3755

Number of boys reported as not attending any school, under seven years, 219; girls, 220; total, 439; between seven and fifteen years of age, boys, 28; girls, 29; total, 57; over fifteen years of age, boys, 63; girls, 64; total, 129. One boy, between seven and fifteen years of age, is reported not attending school for as many as twelve weeks in the year.

The City Council Grants a Hearing.

The City Council held a special meeting Tuesday evening to consider a petition from certain abutters on the "crosstown line" of the Street Railway Co., asking that the company's rails be removed from Lovin street, Bellevue avenue and Bath road because of alleged violation of the ordinance in neglecting for more than 30 days to run any car through the streets named. The petition was received and referred to the committee on Streets and Highways with instructions to give the matter a public hearing last evening, and this hearing is in session as we go to press.

The festival of the Church Choir Guild at St. George's Church Thursday was one of the most successful that this society has ever held. C. Leo Williams' "Last Night at Bethany" was the oratorio and it was rendered in a manner which completely charmed the large audience which filled the church to overflowing. The choruses work and solos were alike superior and the presence of the harp and trombone proved pleasing additions. Mr. G. Everett Hill, presided at the organ and Mr. Irving Paltrous was the conductor. The soloist were Miss Stanhope, soprano, Mrs. Irons contralto, Mr. Towne of Providence tenor, Mr. H. H. Smith bass, Mr. Bain of Providence harpist and Mr. Gillie of this city trombone.

Mr. James Allan, formerly of this city, and his son and daughter, Mr. Horace Allan and Mrs. E. A. Standish, have established a large retail grocery, meat and provision business on Third and Spruce streets, Philadelphia, under the firm name of James Allan & Co. From an extended notice given the new firm in the Philadelphia Journal of Commerce it would appear that Mr. Allan, the senior, enjoys in the Quaker City the same reputation as a "hustler" that he won throughout the New England and Middle states while in the life insurance business.

Revival meetings at the Shiloh Baptist church tomorrow will be conducted by Evangelist Murphy. They will be at 9 A. M., prayer meeting; at 10:30 A. M., a special meeting for the converts and reception of members; at 3 P. M., a double sermon by the pastor and the Evangelist, subject "The Law and the Gospel;" and at 7:30 P. M. Sermon by the Evangelist, subject, "Building the Temple."

Messrs. Geo. P. Lawton and James S. Hazard left town Tuesday night for a ten-days' trip through the west. The early introduction of some new horseflesh into Newport is expected to be one of the results of this journey.

The Firemen's Relief Association of this city will have its annual benefit entertainment on April 16 and 17, at the Opera House. "The Still Alarm" will be the attraction.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Clark will visit St. George's church tomorrow morning and Emmanuel church in the afternoon to administer the rite of confirmation.

Rev. J. A. L. Rich of Pawtucket, formerly of this city, has been in town this week.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

Newport Republicans Hold their Primaries and Put in Nomination a Strong Legislative Ticket Headed by Hon. John Hare Powel.

Newport Republicans have done good preliminary work for the campaign this week in nominating an assembly ticket, against which naught can be said. They held their ward caucuses Monday night and their city convention Tuesday night. Each meeting was largely attended and the business of each was participated in with great interest.

At the caucuses each ward elected five members of the Republican City Committee and five delegates to the convention, and at the convention, which was held at the State House, Hon. Robert S. Franklin presiding, Hon. John Hare Powel was nominated for Senator, and Messrs. Charles H. Burdick, William P. Sheffield, Jr., Jere W. Horton, John W. Rogers and William P. Buffum were nominated as representatives. Messrs. William Hamilton and Philip Stevens of the first ward, William A. Peckham and Benj. F. Tanner of the second ward, Godfrey Moffitt and Eugene Schreier of the third ward, W. F. Robinson and E. G. S. Alger of the fourth ward, James McLeish and E. E. Taylor, Jr., of the fifth ward, and John H. Wetherell and Mahlon VanHorne at large were selected delegates to the state convention.

Col. A. C. Landers was unanimously re-elected a member of the State Central Committee from Newport.

The convention was composed of the following delegates:

First Ward—William Hamilton, James G. Topham, Enoch G. Young, B. H. Stevens, Jr., W. F. Tripp; Second Ward—T. Mumford Seabury, H. E. Turner, Jr., B. F. Tanner, William G. Landers, W. H. Jackson; Third Ward—Charles E. Hammett, Robert S. Franklin, Eugene Schreier, Edwin J. Saulpaugh, Godfrey Moffitt; Fourth Ward—C. H. Burdick, W. O. Greene, J. W. Robinson, E. G. S. Alger, W. L. Northup; Fifth Ward—James H. White, James McLeish, Gustave T. F. Mueller, James Rothnie, Edward E. Taylor, Jr.

The Republican City Committee elected is as follows:

First Ward—Joseph B. Pike, Arthur L. Gilman, Samuel H. Orr, Nicholas King, Winfield H. White.

Second Ward—Albert O. Landers, William A. Peckham, Charles E. Harvey, John H. Wetherell, W. H. Jackson.

Third Ward—W. P. Sheffield, Jr., Harwood E. Read, George W. Tilley, John M. Holt, H. N. Jeter.

Fourth Ward—C. H. Burdick, Robert S. Gash, Arthur G. Burkick, M. Van Horne, James W. Johnson.

Fifth Ward—James McLeish, W. W. Marvel, Gustave T. F. Mueller, Thomas O. Lake, Charles A. Easton.

Island Cemetery Meeting.

The Island Cemetery Company held its annual meeting Monday evening in the senate chamber at the State House, Major Henry Bull, president of the Board of Trustees, presided over the meeting which was fully as well attended as usual. The president's report was a verbal one and showed that only the regular routine work, had been done during the year. The report of Treasurer Henry C. Stevens was as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance, March, 1893	$ 6,552 00
Received from lots sold, $2,376,00 less ½ funded	1,189 00
Care of lots	2,703 60
Labor and material	1,297 78
Interest	1,222 55
Rents	60 00
Total	$16,124 99

EXPENDITURES.

Amounts of fund for perpetual care of lots	$21,123 42
Amount of fund for preservation and improvement of cemetery	31,448 25
Expense of annual meeting	6 25
Postage and stationery	22 00
Salaries	1,660 00
Labor and material	4,128 17
Blance to new account	10,135 97
Total	$16,124 99

A brief discussion of the needs of a new receiving vault resulted in a vote directing the trustees to have such a receptacle as is needed built at once.

The trustees elected for the ensuing three years are Messrs. William B. Sherman, Howard Smith, and William E. Dennis, the latter gentleman being in place of Mr. Samuel Sterne who declined a re-election.

The Providence Telephone Company has begun the work of laying the cable which is to connect Conanicut Island with the Newport Exchange. The cable will run from Coddington Point, Newport, to Weeden lane, Jamestown.

Mr. Neil Ferguson, formerly with McLennan Bros. in this city, but now engaged in the tailoring business at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia has been in town this week on a visit to friends.

Ex-Tax Collector W. J. H. Allman, who had a slight stroke of paralysis Tuesday, was reported considerably improved yesterday and his many friends hope to see him about again in a few days.

Mr. George F. Crandall of this city has been elected Grand King of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Rhode Island.

Eight candidates were baptized at the Central Baptist church Sunday night.

Mrs. F. H. Prince of Boston has been the guest of Mrs. George H. Norman this week.

OBITUARY.

Richard S. Reynolds.

Richard Shaw Reynolds, son of Mr and Mrs. Gardner B. Reynolds, died at his home in this city on Friday of last week after an illness of three months' duration. Mr. Reynolds was in the 22d year of his age and had a large circle of friends to whom the news of his death was somewhat of a shock, although for a week previous to his death his condition was known to be critical. His funeral was solemnized from his father's residence on Broadway, on Monday afternoon and was attended by a large number of friends of the family and of the deceased, the employes of the firm of G. B. Reynolds & Co. being present in a body. The services were conducted by Rev. R. W. Wallace, assisted by Rev. J. M. Craig, and the Pelham Quartette sang appropriate hymns. The remains were enclosed in a casket covered with lavender brocade with silver handles and plate and the floral offerings were very numerous. The bearers were Messrs. Sanford T. Gladding, Harry A. Titus, Clarence S. Cozzens, George Cozzens, Harold Peckham, Edwin Wilbur, Charles S. Landers and Hiram Burlingham.

Mrs. James Stevens.

Sarah Catherine, wife of License Commissioner James F. Stevens, died at her residence last Saturday afternoon. Although an invalid for many years her death was caused by pneumonia, with which she suffered but a short time. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens were looking forward to their golden wedding in October and this sudden death of his wife is a sad blow to Mr. Stevens. Mrs. Stevens was a most estimable woman and had a large circle of friends who sympathize most deeply with her family in their bereavement. She leaves a husband and two children, Mr. George Stevens and Mrs. George H. Draper. Her funeral was solemnized from her late residence Tuesday afternoon and was largely attended, the Board of License Commissioners, of which Mr. Stevens is a member, being represented. Rev. C. G. Gilliat of St. George's church officiated and a portion of the choir of that church rendered appropriate hymns. The bearers were Hon. Henry W. Cozzens, Messrs. David Stevens, J. G. Stevens and Thos. Stevens.

Rufus Darrah.

Mr. Rufus Darrah died at his home on Poplar street Saturday morning, after a four days' illness of apoplexy. For many years Mr. Darrah was engineer on the Old Colony road and was one of its most trustworthy employes. He leaves a widow and two children, Miss Lillie Darrah of this city and Dr. Rufus Darrah of Boston. His funeral was solemnized Tuesday, Rev. M. S. Howes of the Second Baptist church officiating, and a special quartette rendering appropriate hymns. The bearers were Messrs. E. B. Harrington, James Townsend, John Congdon and Conductor Dexter.

David King.

The remains of the late David King, whose sudden death was recorded in last week's MERCURY, were brought here from Washington Tuesday morning and taken to Belmont Memorial chapel. At 11 o'clock the committal service was read by Rev. Dr. Magill of Trinity church. A number of summer residents and prominent citizens were present, many of the former coming on especially for that purpose.

James Hammett.

Mr. James Hammett, formerly of this city, died at his home in Dorchester last Sunday evening. Mr. Hammett was eighty years of age. He was born in Newport and was the son of the late Edward Hammett and a brother of Mrs. Oliver Read and Mr. Albert Hammett of this city. When eighteen years of age he left Newport and went to New Bedford, where he learned the tailor's trade. Since the war he has been engaged in the stock brokerage business in Boston. He leaves a widow and two sons. His funeral occurred at the Universalist church, New Bedford, Tuesday morning.

Mr. W. Clark Noble has been selected to make the memorial tablet of Phillips Brooks to be placed in Trinity church, Boston. His design shows the figure of the bishop in high relief, front face, from the waist up. He stands in the pulpit, the ledge of which cuts off the figure. In the right hand are his eyeglasses, in the left an open book which falls over the edge of the pulpit. Gown and hair have been treated very simply, and the expression of the face is earnest and manly.

Judge Nelson of the United States District Court of Massachusetts Tuesday rendered a decision against the Metropolitan Steamship Co., in the case of Wm. K. Vanderbilt, for $305,000 for the loss of steam yacht Alva which was wrecked in collision with steamer H. F. Dimock. The Metropolitan Co., has taken advantage of the limited liability act, however, and steamer Dimock and its cargo have been appraised at $95,000.

Dr. and Mrs. N. Page Hough of Rahway, N. J., have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Easton this week.

Judge Ward has been confined to his home by illness this week.

GLEANINGS FROM HISTORY.

Presented by JAMES C. SWAN.

Hyrcanus represents his Father at the Festival.

But when one told him that Ptolemy had a son just born, and that all the principal men of Syria, and other countries subject to him, were to keep a festival, on account of the child's birthday, and went away in haste with great retinues to Alexandria, he was himself indeed hindered from going by old age, but he made trial of his sons, whether any of them would be willing to go to the king. And when the elder sons excused themselves from going, and said, they were not courtiers good enough for such conversation, and advised him to send their brother Hyrcanus, he gladly hearkened to that advice; and called Hyrcanus, and asked him whether he would go to the king, and whether it was agreeable to him to go or not? And upon his promise that he would go, and his saying that he should not want much money for his journey, because he would live moderately; and that ten thousand drachmas would be sufficient, he was pleased with his son's prudence. After a little while the son advised his father not to send his presents to the king from thence, but to give him a letter to his steward at Alexandria, that he might furnish him with money for purchasing what should be most excellent and most precious. So he, thinking that the expense of ten talents would be enough for presents to be made to the king, and commending his son, as giving him good advice, wrote to Arion his steward, that managed all his money matters at Alexandria; which money was not less than three thousand talents on his account; for Joseph sent the money he received in Syria to Alexandria, and when the day appointed for the payment of the taxes to the king came, he wrote to Arion to pay them. So when the son had asked his father for a letter to this steward, and had received it, he made haste to Alexandria. And when he was gone, his brethren wrote to all the king's friends, that they should destroy him.

But when he was come to Alexandria, he delivered his letter to Arion, who asked him how many talents he would have? (hoping he would ask for no more than ten, or a little more.) He said he wanted a thousand talents, at which the steward was angry, and rebuked him, as one that intended to live extravagantly; and he let him know how his father had gathered together his estate by painstaking, and resisting his inclinations, and wished him to imitate the example of his father: he assured him withal, that he would give him but ten talents, and that for a present to the king also. The son was irritated at this, and threw Arion into prison. But when Arion's wife had informed Cleopatra of this, with her entreaty that she would rebuke the child for what he had done (for Arion was in great esteem with her,) Cleopatra informed the king of it. And Ptolemy sent for Hyrcanus, and told him, that "he wondered, when he was sent to him by his father, that he had not yet come into his presence, but had laid the steward in prison." And he gave order, therefore, that he should come to him, and give an account of the reason of what he had done. And they report, that the answer he made to the king's messenger was this, that "there was a law at his that forbade a child that was born to taste of the sacrifice before he had been at the temple, and sacrificed to God. According to this way of reasoning, he did not himself come to him, in expectation of the present he was to make to him, as to one who had been his father's benefactor; and that he had punished the slave for disobeying his commands, for that it mattered not whether a master was little or great; so that unless we punish such as these, thou thyself mayest also expect to be despised by thy subjects." Upon hearing this his answer, he fell a laughing, and wondered at the great soul of the child.

When Arion was apprized that this was the king's disposition, and that he had no way to help himself, he gave the child a thousand talents, and was let out of prison. So after three days were over, Hyrcanus came and saluted the king and queen. They saw him with pleasure, and feasted him in an obliging manner, out of the respect they bare to his father. So he came to the merchants privately, and bought a hundred boys, that had learning, and were in the flower of their ages, each at a talent apiece; as also he bought a hundred maidens, each at the same price as the other. And when he was invited to feast with the king among the principal men of the country, he sat down the lowest of them all, because he was little regarded, as a child in age still; and this by those who placed every one according to his dignity. Now when all those who sat with him had laid the bones of the several parts in a heap before Hyrcanus (for they had themselves taken away the flesh belonging to them), till the table where he sat was filled full with them: Trypho, who was the king's jester, and was appointed for jokes and laughter at festivals, was now asked by the guests that sat at the table (to expose him to laughter.) So he stood by the king, and said, "Dost thou not see, my lord, the bones that lie by Hyrcanus? By this similitude thou mayest conjecture that his father made all Syria as bare as he hath made these bones." And the king, laughing at what Trypho said, and asking of Hyrcanus, "How he came to have so many bones before him?" he replied, "Very rightfully, my lord; for they are dogs that eat the flesh and the bones together, as these thy guests have done, (looking in the meantime at those guests,) for there is nothing before them; but they are men that eat the flesh and cast away the bones, as I, who also am a man, have now done." Upon which the king admired at his answer, which was so wisely made; and bade them all make an acclamation, as a mark of their approbation of his jest, which was truly a facetious one. On the next day, Hyrcanus went to every one of the king's friends, and of the men powerful at court, and saluted them, but still inquired of the servants what presents they would make the king on his own birthday? and when some said that they would give twelve talents, and that others of greater dignity would every one give according to the quantity of their riches, he pretended to every one of them to be grieved that he was not able to bring so large a present, for that he had no more than five talents. And when the servants heard what he said, they told it to master; and they rejoiced in the prospect that Joseph would be disapproved, and would make the king angry, by the smallness of his present. When the day came, the others, even those that brought the most, offered the king not above twenty talents; but Hyrcanus gave to every one of the hundred boys and hundred maidens that he had bought, a talent apiece, for them to carry, and introduced them, the boys to the king, and the maidens to Cleopatra; every body wondering at the unexpected richness of the presents, even the king and queen themselves. He also presented those that attended about the king with gifts, to the value of a great number of talents, that he might escape the danger he was in from them; for to these it was that Hyrcanus's brethren had written to destroy him.

(To be continued.)

The Late Richard S. Reynolds.

Editor Newport Mercury:

It would be difficult to name a young man more popular than the late Richard S. Reynolds. This fact was manifested by the large concourse at the funeral services, and yet more emphatically indicated by the masses of exquisite flowers—a broken column signifying life shortened, a harp unstrung signifying the music of life hushed, a crescent indicating increasing strength, and wreaths emblems of immortality. The remains literally rested embowered among masses of flowers. These fragrant yet fading flowers but symbolize his earthly life. Oh, if those masses of roses could have spoken to our ears as distinctly as their perfume appealed to another sense would they not have turned all hearts to the infinite love of our Father and our God?

How came such a mass of floral tributes? Were they not the expression of the heart of the community? In no other way could friends express their feelings and indicate the large and warm place he held in the heart of all who knew him.

This popularity must rest upon something. No man is popular unless he has traits of character that touch the hearts of his fellowmen. His politeness was never assumed, it was natural, having its source in his refinement. A courteous and gentlemanly manner to all won every heart.

He was open-hearted. It is a question whether a person ever appealed to him in vain. Instances could be named in which he went far beyond the cold line of duty to help men in distress. He did this irrespective of the social standing of the applicant.

It is too well known to need even a word that he was of a joyous and social disposition, a leader in the social life in which he moved.

These three points, his polished manner, his open-hearted generosity and his joyous and social disposition, account for his popularity.

Doubtless, with these predominating characteristics, if he had lived he would have developed into a noble man, but

Not now, but in the coming years,
It may be in the better land,
We'll read the meaning of our fears
And *these*, some time we'll understand.

We'll catch the broken threads again,
And finish what we have begun;
Heaven will the mysteries explain,
And then, ah then, we'll understand.

We'll know why clouds instead of sun
Were ever many a cherished plan;
Why song has ceased when scarce begun,
'Tis there, some time, we'll understand.

Why what we long for most of all
Eludes so oft our eager hand;
Why hopes are crushed and castles fall,
Up there, some time, we'll understand.

God knows the way, he holds the key,
He guides us with unerring hand;
Some time with fearless eye we'll see:
Yes there, up there, we'll understand.

Then trust in God through all thy days:
Fear not, for he doth hold thy hand,
Though dark thy way, still sing and praise,
Some time, some time, we'll understand.

C.

Washington Commandery No. 4, K. T., will give its Easter ball this year on Thursday, 29th, and if all signs prove true it will be as delightful as its predecessors have been. The Newport Orchestra and Mr. Wm. H. Allen have been secured to furnish the music and prompting and a Providence caterer will satisfy the craving of hunger. The committee in charge are doing all in their power to make the affair a success and we trust that their efforts will not be in vain.

Wednesday afternoon the flagstaff which had stood in front of the Artillery Armory for a number of years, broke nearly short off, about two feet from the ground, and fell across the street. Fortunately no one was passing at the time and the only damage done was to the staff and the house opposite owned by Mr. Jonas Elias, which suffered but slight damage. The flag was flying at the time but escaped without injury.

The Mission Band of the Second Baptist church gave a delightful entertainment Thursday evening. Mrs. Haskell, for many years a missionary in Burmah, gave an interesting account of a missionary's life in that far land and exhibited a number of curios, which she had brought home with her. A Burmese school by members of the Mission Band in costume was a very pleasing feature of the entertainment. During the evening cake and homemade candy were sold.

AN ADEQUATE REASON

His name was George Carew, and at the time of which I write he was a passenger on board the Royal Mail steamer Cobra on her homeward voyage from Buenos Ayres to Southampton. It was late in the year, and the passengers were comparatively few. I cannot with truth say that Carew was a general favorite on board. He was taciturn as a rule, and when he was not taciturn he was apt to be dogmatic.

Among the male passengers he was usually spoken of as "a decent fellow enough, but queer." The feminine portion of the community thought—or said they thought—him uninteresting. Among their number was a tall, pretty blond, who had gradually pierced the armor of his reserve, and in whose company he had even been seen to smile. They became very good friends—so much so indeed as to draw down upon the young lady's head various maternal lectures on the folly of encouraging young men who were nobodies. But as Carew, of course, did not hear these lectures, and as Miss Ida Lennox was a self willed young person, their friendship suffered no interruption.

There was a certain Mrs. Bouverie on board, an extremely handsome widow, in whom Carew, for some unknown reason, had aroused a violent dislike. She was clever as well as handsome, but was possessed of a passionate and somewhat uncertain temper—which last, however, in virtue of her many counterbalancing good qualities, was universally condoned.

One evening at dinner Mrs. Bouverie was expatiating to those nearest to her on the value and antiquity of a very curious and beautiful ring which she wore, and which she had picked up in a tour through Italy. She affirmed it to be at least 300 years old. It was a broad gold band, chased richly and with marvelous delicacy and set all round at regular intervals with large diamonds of exquisite brilliancy. Inside were two capital letters, N. C., each letter formed of tiny seed pearls sunk into the gold. Mrs. Bouverie, who was of a romantic turn, was of opinion that it had been an ancient betrothal ring. There was a half effaced date inside, which the widow's right hand neighbor, a pale, consumptive looking clergyman, was in vain trying to decipher through a small magnifying glass. Presently a lady opposite begged to be allowed to examine the ring, and from her it was passed from hand to hand pretty well up and down the length of the table.

But, strange to say, it did not come back to its owner. It had apparently disappeared. Every one declared it had passed safely out of his or her hands. Where was it then? There was a great commotion, of course; everybody rose, and a thorough search was made, on and under the table and from one end to the other of the long saloon.

The ring, however, was not forthcoming. Its owner had by this time become somewhat excited, and a rather disagreeable scene ensued. In point of fact, Mrs. Bouverie insinuated that some one had appropriated her ring. Upon this, some of the male passengers angrily suggested that, if Mrs. Bouverie entertained suspicions of that nature, all present had better turn out their pockets. To this proposition there was a general assent.

All resumed their seats, and there was a hurried disentombing of keys, letters, pocket handkerchiefs, etc., but no ring.

Carew, to the surprise of all, quietly refused to exhibit the contents of his pockets.

"But merely as a matter of form, Mr. Carew," expostulated the captain.

The young man, however, repeated his refusal courteously, but more inflexibly, if anything, than before.

There was an awkward silence.

Then Mrs. Bouverie forgot herself.

"May I ask, sir," she said, addressing Carew in an excited tone, "why you refuse to do as all your fellow passengers have done?"

"You may, madam," was the brief and haughty answer.

"Well, sir, and why not?"

"Because I have a very special reason for not doing so," he answered in a carefully repressed voice.

"And that reason?"

"I fear I must decline to give it," he answered quietly, but with an ominous flash in his gray eyes.

"Then you are aware of the imputation your refusal casts upon your character?" inquired the lady scornfully.

"That is a matter of the utmost indifference to me," was the icy answer.

But the speaker's hand, as it lay upon the table, opened and shut in a quick, nervous fashion which showed that he was less unmoved than he looked.

Whereupon Mrs. Bouverie waxed more and more indiscreet, and all but accused Carew of having the ring in his possession.

"Mrs. Bouverie, Mrs. Bouverie," remonstrated the captain, "this is really not quite fair."

Here Carew, who had been growing whiter every moment, rose from his seat.

"I regret that you should have such an opinion of me as your words imply, Mrs. Bouverie," he said in a queer, uncertain voice. "May I suggest that you drop the subject for the present? My temper is not all that it might be, and I should be sorry to be guilty of discourtesy to a lady."

Then he left the saloon and went on deck.

After this day, however, Carew observed a gradual but marked difference in his fellow passengers' demeanor toward him. His greetings were received coldly, though with scrupulous politeness. Groups began to melt insensibly away at his approach, or his advent was a signal for a dead silence.

If this general boycotting affected the object of it, he did not show it, but simply withdrew into himself and avoided other people as deliberately as they avoided him. To only one person did he make an advance, and he only made them once. It was in this way:

Early one morning he was standing looking moodily to leeward, when he suddenly become aware that Miss Lennox had come on deck and was leaning against one of the doors of the covered stairway. Their eyes met. She blushed deeply, made a half hesitating movement of her head—which might have meant a morning salutation or might not—and turned away. But Carew took steps toward her.

"One moment, Miss Lennox," he said in an odd voice. "Will you tell me why you have avoided me so persistently during the last few days?"

"Avoided you?" she stammered awkwardly enough. "Oh—I, really—not at all. But—but"——

Carew smiled slowly, but his lips were pale. "I beg your pardon," he said quietly. Then he lifted his cap and walked away.

As he did so he saw one of the male passengers grinning from behind an abnormally large cigar. He did not pitch the youth overboard, but he could have done so with pleasure.

After this little episode, Carew was, if possible, more ostracised than ever. Only the captain treated him with comparative cordiality. But as the days went on he, too, became less kind, especially after one forenoon when he opened to Carew the matter in hand. The young man cut him short at once.

"I don't care to discuss the thing. You can believe what your passengers seem to believe, or you can let it alone. It is nothing to me."

Captain North shrugged his shoulders and walked off. Carew laughed. His laugh was short, though, and bitter.

If this suspected young man had been anybody in particular it is possible they might not have been so hard upon him. But as he was simply George Carew, with nothing beyond an average good looking face and well set up figure to recommend him, and as, moreover, his clothes had a look of having seen better days and were by no means of the latest cut, he was clearly not an acquaintance to be regretted.

At dinner that night Carew found himself next a small, gray clad young woman, with a pale, serious face and a smooth, birdlike head of dark brown hair. She had also, as he absently noted, exquisitely shaped hands. He had never entered into conversation with the little woman; indeed he had hardly been aware of her existence beyond hearing the captain address her once or twice as Miss Neville.

As he took his seat beside her tonight, however, she said in a low, clear voice, "Good evening, Mr. Carew."

It was so many days since any of the lady passengers had addressed him at all that he actually started.

"I beg your pardon?" he said.

"I only said good evening," the girl in gray made answer, looking up at him with a little smile.

Then he noticed that her teeth were very pretty and her eyes very satisfactory indeed. Before he had time to speak, she went on: "The captain says that before many days we shall be in the bay of Biscay. I have not crossed it since I was a little child. I suppose it will be frightfully rough?"

"I think it is more than likely," he answered, gazing steadily at his plate.

Whereupon they drifted into a subdued, friendly conversation which lasted till the end of the meal. Carew was not a particularly soft hearted fellow, but it touched him strangely—this unlooked for partisanship. It gave him a queer, unwonted lump in his throat and made him feel womanish, which annoyed him.

Next morning he saw the girl in gray on deck. She was standing quite still, watching the screaming sea birds that flew and dipped astern. Her pale, serious little face already seemed to him like the face of a friend. As he passed her with a slight bow she turned, held out her hand and bade him a cheery good morning, supplementing it by some trifling remark regarding the weather. He stopped, answered her and stood beside her for a minute or two. Then he flung away his cigar and leaned his arm on the railing.

His companion scanned his face swiftly and covertly. She thought he looked dispirited, and she felt for him, for she was a tender hearted little woman.

They talked on indifferent subjects until luncheon and repeated the process between that meal and dinner and also in the evening. And so it came to pass that Carew began to look upon this small, gray clad creature as his one friend in all his present world. He learned a great deal about her from her half unconscious confidences—among other things that her Christian name was Joyce, and that she was an orphan, and that she had known trouble. But she learned little or nothing about him.

The Cobra touched at Corunna, where one or two Englishmen came on board. Then came the redoubtable bay of Biscay.

On the night they left Corunna there was a glorious moon, under the rays of which Miss Neville and Carew were walking up and down on deck.

The steamer was rolling a great deal, and he had offered her his arm, which she had accepted. She treated him in a frank, unembarrassed fashion, almost as a sister might have done—and he? Well, men are susceptible, you know, and I am bound to say his feelings to her were not altogether those of a brother.

When they had taken a few turns in silence, she said suddenly, "Mr. Carew, we seem to have become such good friends by this time that I should like to say something to you which otherwise I should not presume to say."

She looked up at him as she spoke, and he looked down at her.

"You know you may say anything you please to me," he said, with a curious lingering tenderness in his voice.

"You won't think it a liberty, will you?" she went on.

"I shall assuredly not think it a liberty," was the brief answer. Certainly her eyes were very lovely. They thrilled him through and through.

"I want to ask you, then," she said somewhat nervously, "why you allow those people to believe what they believe about you?"

She felt him wince slightly.

There was a silence. The monotonous throbbing of the engines amidships mingled with floating scraps of half heard talk and laughter.

Then Carew said in a hard, bitter voice: "Unfortunately I am not responsible for their beliefs, Miss Neville. Besides, what they believe of me may be—true. I am—pardon me—an utter stranger to you; you have no reason to believe in my innocence."

"I do believe in your innocence, though," she murmured, an excited thrill running through her voice.

"May I ask why?" He spoke clearly, but she felt his arm tremble under her hand.

For one swift moment she looked up at him, and her eyes were full of tears. But he did not see them, for he was gazing straight before him.

"Why?" she repeated, with a curious sobbing little laugh. "Because I—know!"

A minute later she was gone, and he was watching the last flutter of her gown disappearing in the direction of the stairway.

Late that night Carew sat in his cabin, leaning his elbows on his knees, and staring earnestly at something he held between his fingers, something that twinkled and sparkled as the light of the electric lamp fell upon it. It was a broad gold gipsy ring, richly chased, and set at intervals with large diamonds. Inside were two Roman letters formed of tiny seed pearls.

* * * * * *

For two days after that it blew a pretty fair gale. It rained a good deal, too, at intervals; and such of the passengers as were not violently seasick in their berths kept to the saloon or the music room, with the exception of two or three hardy males, of whom Carew was one.

As he passed the door of the stairway toward the evening of the second day, he saw Miss Neville, who had just struggled so far, and was clinging to the door to windward. She was looking white and ill, he thought, but when he told her so she only laughed.

"Do you care to come for a turn?" he said. "It doesn't rain now, and I will take good care you don't fall," he added.

She consented, but the steamer was pitching so heavily that after a few turns Miss Neville said she would rather sit down.

So Carew provided her with a sheltered seat, brought a warm rug to wrap about her feet and seated himself beside her. It was now almost dark. A few stars shone here and there in the stormy sky.

The wind shrieked and whistled drearily. The deck was deserted. For quite a long time both were silent. Then Carew said in a half whisper:

"You are trembling. You are not afraid of the storm, are you? It is nothing for the bay, I assure you.'

"No—I am not afraid."

"You feel quite safe here with me?" he went on, sinking his voice lower yet.

"Yes," she answered somewhat tremulously.

After a pause he laid his hand on hers as it rested on her knee and said in an odd, deliberate kind of way:

"Will you let me take care of you always? I mean as my wife. I have grown to love you very dearly, and I think I could make you happy."

For perhaps a minute there was utter silence.

Then Carew withdrew his hand, saying hastily and in an indefinably changed voice: "Ah! you do not care for me. Perhaps it is as well, and perhaps I had no right to ask you to do so. I forgot for a moment that I am a man under a cloud—a cloud that in all probability will never be lifted, for I tell you honestly I have no means of righting myself. Forget what I have said." The words and tone were hardly lover-like, but there was a slight, almost imperceptible quiver in the deep voice.

A small hand stole softly into his.

"I do care for you," said a happy little voice, "and I would take your word against all the world."

Another pause. Carew did not even press the hand he held. Then he said harshly: "But suppose I cannot give you my word? Suppose I tell you that I am what our fellow passengers think I am?"

"I should not believe you," was the confident answer.

"But if I tell you that you must believe me?" His face as he looked down was very pale and wore an expression she could hardly fathom.

She uttered a half suppressed little cry, but she did not take her hand away—only nestled it farther into his.

He grasped it almost painfully; then let it go.

"Foolish, trusting little woman," he said in a strange voice. "Must I give you proof that your trust is—misplaced?"

He held out his other hand to her. In its palm lay the ring. Even in the dim light she recognized it at once.

There was a curious, breathless pause, during which Carew never took his eyes from the girl's face.

"Well?" he quietly said at last. He felt her little fingers close tightly on his.

"I can't help it," she said brokenly. "I love you—I love you."

"And will you be my wife?"

She could not see his face, but his voice shook.

"Yes," she whispered, hiding her face in both her hands.

But the hands were gently drawn. In the semidarkness she felt his arm come about her, and his mustache brush her lips.

"Darling," he murmured passionately, "you shall never regret it—I swear," and in his eyes glittered something that looked like tears.

* * * * * *

Next morning one of the Englishmen who had come on board at Corunna, and who had been ill ever since, appeared on deck. As it happened, the first person he saw was Carew.

They greeted each other cordially, and after the fashion of old friends. This Englishman, by the way, was a well known statesman, and a very good fellow besides.

In the smoking room that afternoon some one kindly put him on his guard as to Carew and supplied the details.

"I thought I would mention it, you know," appended the man who had spoken. "I saw you speaking to him awhile ago."

"Thank you," was the dry answer. "I've known George Carew for a good many years. I think I have a pretty good idea of his idiosyncrasies, and I don't think annexing other people's property is one of them. By the way, you may not have heard that he has come into the title and is now Lord Evandale. I thought I'd mention it, you know," he added with a somewhat grim smile.

In the silence that followed, the speaker lit a fresh cigar, rose and went out.

I blush to have to relate that during the remainder of that day a good many of the Cobra's passengers became suddenly imbued with the conviction of Carew's—or rather Lord Evandale's—innocence and evidenced as much. How their overtures were received perhaps I need not say.

Joyce Neville was a little shy with her lover when she knew. But in the course of a starlit walk on deck he made that all right. She, it seemed, had had the idea that he was rather obscure and hard up than otherwise, at which confession he was a good deal touched.

I think it was on the evening before the Cobra got into Southampton that the head steward made a startling discovery. Mrs. Bouverie's ring was found in a distant corner of the saloon, where it had been effectually concealed by an upstanding corner of the carpet.

Captain North publicly restored the ring to its owner that night at dinner. There was a very uncomfortable silence for a few moments. Every one had an awkward kind of feeling that some sort of apology should be made to the haughty looking young man who was at present helping Miss Neville to claret. And every one had an equally awkward conviction that any apology or any explanation whatsoever would be worse than impossible.

The subject of their thoughts, however, forestalled anything of the kind. There was something rather fine in his appearance just then, as he leaned back in his chair and threw a keen glance first up and then down the table.

"As Mrs. Bouverie is now, I hope, satisfied that I did not steal her ring," he said in a cold, clear voice that penetrated to every corner of the long saloon, "I will explain my reason for refusing to turn out my pockets as the rest of you did. I possess a ring which is the exact fac simile of that possessed by Mrs. Bouverie, and as I had the ring in my pocket on the evening in question I naturally objected to its being mistaken for any other one's property. You are all at liberty to examine it, if Miss Neville chooses." As he spoke, he turned and slipped the "double" of Mrs. Bouverie's ring on the third finger of Joyce Neville's left hand. The look which accompanied the action spoke volumes.

There was a pause of intense astonishment; then a babel of excited and wondering exclamations, in the midst of which Lord Evandale rose and went out on deck.

The rings were identical, with one exception—in one the initials were N. C.; in the other, C. N.

Mrs. Bouverie looked crushed and unhappy, for of all things she dearly loved a lord. There was weeping and gnashing of teeth, too, in the cabin of the Lennoxes.—Montreal Star.

A Queer Thing About Camels.

Some years ago when the British troops were fighting against the forces of the Mahdi in the Soudan opportunity was afforded to many of the correspondents accompanying the expedition to study the habits of the camel. Most of the transportation of the soldiers' baggage was done by those ships of the desert, as they are called, and at night some of the newspaper men spent a portion of their leisure trying to learn something new about these strange creatures.

One of them, who was an inveterate smoker, discovered that the camel is a great lover of tobacco. Let any one smoke a pipe or cigar in the camel compound, said he, and the camel will follow the smoker about, place his nose close to the burning tobacco, inhale the fumes with a prolonged sniff, swallow the smoke, then throwing his head up, with mouth agape and eyes upturned, showing the bloodshot whites, will grunt a sigh of ecstasy that would make the fortune of a low comedian in a love scene.—Harper's Young People.

Realism In the Drama.

Realism in the drama is a great thing. The other day a London manager applied to a magistrate for permission to introduce a live infant in a fire scene. The child was to be rescued from a burning house by a collie dog, which was to climb a ladder and leap from a window with the baby in his mouth. The manager was highly indignant when his application was refused, and so was the affectionate father who had provided the baby for a nightly consideration.—Stageland.

Mrs. Eliza Logree
Westerly, R. I.

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"I have suffered everything possible with sore eyes and headache, the sores so severe that I was blind. I tried everything I heard of without benefit, and went to the Rhode Island Hospital, but found no relief there. A friend told me of Hood's Sarsaparilla, so I bought a bottle and a box of Hood's Pills.

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George William Childs.

Mr. Childs practiced giving as though it were at once a calling and a fine art. To every man of imagination, and to some without, it has probably occurred that it would be "nice" to go through life rectifying the apparent errors of providence, and providing those admirable things which every one agrees should be done, but which every one neglects. Mr. Childs was almost alone among rich men in filling this desire. He made no large single gifts. He had no desire to share in long subscription lists, though he was a constant and liberal giver to many charities. But wherever anything presented itself which could be done by a single definite expenditure, and which, once done, stood, so to speak, by itself, the deed possessed to Mr. Childs an invincible attraction. He educated young men and young women by the hundred. Last summer he provided not scores, but hundreds, with a trip to the World's Fair. He started young men in business. He discharged small but troublesome debts. He pensioned for life more than one literary worker whose pen had ceased to be a means of support. He built a round dozen of monuments—to Poe, to Proctor, the Prayer-Book Cross to the first English service on our coast. He put in windows in churches at home and abroad, each with some definite commemoration. He provided Stratford with a fountain. All these were noteworthy and public gifts. There were hundreds, not to say thousands, of which no one heard. He raised watches on the just and unjust. He stood clocks on hundreds of bridal mantels. A gift seemed the joy of his inmost soul, and it came from him on the smallest provocation. His begging mail was enormous, and, what was far more extraordinary than its size, he gave it patient examination, inquiry, and care. Many began by laughing at him. All, I think, came to love him.

Nature—or was it something better than nature, character?—had given him a face and figure in precise keeping with his life. His rotund figure, his full rosy face, his quick step, his slight bustle, his smile, and his kindly eye and easy speech, made him look like the man he was. His personal life was as uneventful as his public. He was married to the daughter of his early partner, and his wife survives him. When the Ledger, which he had so long conducted, came to write his life, the two most important events which it could record were a trip abroad in 1869, and one to the West in 1892.—[Harper's Weekly.

Costly Violets.

Few people would want to pay $2000 for thirty-two violet plants. Yet that is what a local florist sold that many roots for and he does not think he was overpaid, either. As may be supposed, the violets are curiosities. They are the outcome of years of patient hybridizing. Only violets of one gender grow on a plant. This renders them capable of being experimented with successfully. The big bold double violet is the male flower. The demure single blossom is the female. From the double flower the pollen is carefully cut and placed in the cup of the single blossom. Only one blossom in a hundred of those artificially treated will produce seed. This seed is then planted, and the resultant violet is again hybridized with some other remarkable specimen.

Sometimes odd colors are obtained. Sometimes odd form. A year ago a local nursery man produced a violet giant. It was four times larger than the ordinary flower and grew on a stem from twelve to fifteen inches long. The plant on which these remarkable blossoms grew sprang up from one of the seeds resulting from a long series of hybridizing. It was subdivided, and now there are thirty-two plants. Those were purchased a few days ago by a city florist for $2000. An iron-bound contract prevents the propagator from giving away, selling or keeping a single rootlet. A nursery will be started in a neighboring county, to be devoted to multiplying the peculiar plant. None of the plants or blossoms will be sold for two years, by which time the thirty-two roots will have grown to four or five millions. The violet has been named the "Tiburcio Parrott," after the well-known capitalist.—[San Francisco Chronicle.

On New Year's night Chubb came home very late, and when he went upstairs his wife and children were in bed asleep. He undressed as softly as he could and then, as he felt thirsty, he thought he would get a drink of water. Fortunately he saw a gobletful standing on the washstand, placed there for him, evidently, by Mrs. Chubb. He seized it and drank the liquid in two or three huge gulps, but just as he was draining the goblet he gagged, dropped the glass to the floor where it was shivered to atoms, while he ejected something from his mouth. He was certain that a live animal of some kind had been in the water, and that he had nearly swallowed it. This theory was confirmed when he saw the object which he spit out go bounding over the floor. He pursued it kicking a couple of chairs over while doing so, and at last he put his foot on it and held it. Of course Mrs. Chubb was wide awake by this time and scared nearly to death, and the baby was screaming at the top of its lungs. Mrs. Chubb got out of bed and turned up the gas, and said:

"Mr. Chubb what in the name of common sense is the matter?"

"It's a mouse, I tell ye!" shouted Mr. Chubb, in an excited manner. "It's a mouse in the goblet. I nearly swallowed it, but I spit it out, and now I've got my foot on it. Get a stick and kill it quick!"

Mrs. Chubb was at first disposed to jump on a chair and scream, for, like all women, she feared a mouse much more than she did a tiger. But at Chubb's solicitation she got the broom and prepared to demolish the mouse when Chubb lifted his foot. He drew back and she aimed a fearful blow at the object and missed it. Then, as it did not move, she took a good look at it. Then she threw down the broom, and after casting a look of scorn at Chubb, she said:

"Come to bed you old fool; that's not a mouse!"

"What d'you mean?"

"Why you simpleton, that's the baby's India-rubber bottle-top that I put in the bottle to keep sweet! You ought to be ashamed of yourself carrying on in this manner at one o'clock in the morning."

Then Chubb turned in. After this he will drink at the pump.

California and the Mid-Winter Fair.

A more favorable opportunity than the present to visit California will probably never be offered. The rates for excursion tickets, via the North-Western Line, are the lowest ever made, and aside from the delightful semi-tropical climate of California, the Mid-Winter Fair at San Francisco, which is now in the full tide of success, is a most potent attraction to the tourist and pleasure-seeker. The trip from Chicago to California is made via the North-Western Line in the marvelously short time of 3½ days. Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars leave Chicago daily, and run through without change, and all meals en route are served in dining cars. Daily Tourist Sleeping Car service is also maintained by this line between Chicago and San Francisco and Los Angeles, and every Thursday the party is personally conducted by an experienced excursion manager. Completely equipped berths in tourist sleepers are furnished at a cost of only $6.00 each from Chicago to the Pacific Coast, thus enabling passengers to make the journey in a most comfortable and economical manner. The North-Western Line has issued a number of illustrated pamphlets descriptive of the Mid-Winter Fair, and also containing detailed information concerning rates, routes, etc., copies of which will be mailed free upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y Chicago, Ill., if you mention this publication.

Drummer. "Dramatic manager, I presume?"

Fellow Passenger. "No, landscape photographer. I am getting up a new book entitled "Beautiful America."

"Eh! Photographer? Then what are you doing with that carload of theatrical scenery?"

"The canvases are painted with forest scenes. I use them to cover over the bilious bitters and purgative pill advertisements.—[New York Weekly.

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Draperies, Carpets, Rugs, Furniture,

Cleansed and Disinfected in NAPHTHA. Blankets scoured without shrinking.

Hot, Cold & Steam Baths.

Everything first-class. Satisfaction guaranteed. CAPACITY UNLIMITED. Send for Price list.

Office & Works, cor. Pond avenue and Warner street.

F. M. VINCENT, Manager. 1-7

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Why Vacuum Oil Company's Lubricating Oils Should Hold the Precedence Above all Others.

They are made from all the products of the Franklin Oil Wells, which are the richest on the North American continent.

They are refined by the Vacuum Process, which always insures uniformity of quality.

They are Durable, Reliable and Economical.

They will save the greatest amount of friction.

They will give the *greatest gain in power.*

They will show the *greatest economy in the consumption of coal.*

THEY HAVE NO RIVAL!

They have been subjected to the most rigid competitive tests, and have never been equalled.

Their use extends to the uttermost parts of the globe, all joining in their praise.

Railway Companies, Steamboat Companies, Engineers of Stationary Engines testify to the above facts.

Prices consistent with purity of oils.

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A Large Stock to Select from.

FINE STATIONERY, FINE LINEN PAPER, CREAM WOVE AND LAID, AT 30c. PER LB.

Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs.

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The Best is the Cheapest

"The Diamond C" HAMS, SHOULDERS, AND BACON

Are cured from R. I. Pork and Corn Cob Smoked, and are the Best

For sale at

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2 & 4 Washington Square, and 130 Thames Street.

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Only $2 to New York

For first class limited tickets. Fares reduced to all points. Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. Leave Newport, week days only 9:05 P. M. Due New York, 7:30 A. M.

RETURNING, steamers leave New York, week days only at 5:00 P. M.; due Newport about 3:15 A. M.; Fall River 5:40 A. M. Annex boat connection between Pier 24, Brooklyn and Jersey City. Fine orchestra on each steamer.

For tickets and state-rooms apply at Express office, 272 Thames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
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NEWPORT AND WICKFORD

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.

THE WICKFORD ROUTE.

In effect Dec. 25, 1893.

Leave	A.M	P.M.	P.M.
Newport	10 00	4 20	*5 10
Providence, arrive	12 00	6 13	9 55
Boston "	1 25	7 35	11 00
New York	4 33	11 00	‖
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

Leave	NIGHT.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
New York	‡12 03	....	5 01	1 04
Boston	via		10 00	3 00
Providence	Prov	6 40	11 13	6 00
Newport, arrive	8 35	8 35	1 00	7 00
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M

‖Washington Express due Harlem River Station, 2:15 A. M.

*Connects at Providence with mail train due in New York at 7 00 A. M.

‡Except Saturdays.

For Tickets and Drawing Room chairs apply at Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

G. G. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, SEPT. 11,
LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

Week days only at 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days only at 4 P. M.
Stop at Prudence Tuesdays and Fridays only. Stop at Conanicut Fridays only.

EXCURSION TICKETS ONLY 50 CENTS.
ONE FARE 50 CENTS. TEN TRIPS $4.

All freight must be delivered at wharf thirty minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
General Manager.

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after October 1st, 1893,

STEAMER CONANICUT

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.16, 10.45 A. M., 1.30, 3.30, 5.00 P. M. Sundays at 9.45, 4.00 P. M.

Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 4.15, 5.30 P. M., except Wednesdays and Saturdays, on arrival of boat from Providence. Sundays, 10.15, 4.30 P. M.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Monday, Jan. 1, 1894, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, week days, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Return 6.45, 8.30, 11.45 A. M., 3.30, 4.35, c5.10, 58, P. M. Middletown, c7.30, c10.15 A. M., c2.55, c5.10 P. M. Portsmouth Grove, c7.30, c10.15, A. M., c2.55, c5.10 P. M. Portsmouth, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Tiverton, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Fall River, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Taunton, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Middleboro, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.30 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.30 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 10.15 A. M. Nantucket, 7.30 A. M. Providence, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Return 7.45, 9.40 A. M., 12.40, 4.20, d6.35 P. M.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6.00 P. M. Return 4.30 A. M., For Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, Braintree Quincy, and New Bedford, 6.00 P. M.

a Park Square Station.
b Park Square Station, boat from Fall River.
c Will stop to leave passengers or when flagged.
d Boat from Fall River.

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Parlor Stoves.

New Illuminator Stoves.

Sterling Stoves.

Pearl Cylinder Stoves,

and other first-class Parlor Stoves, for sale by

WM. K. COVELL,

163 Thames Street.

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Having again secured a large stock of

HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best in the market.

A. A. BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries' Grain, Farming Utensils, etc.

142 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.
7-4-tf

CAPT. J. B. SANBORN,
East Tilton, N. H.

You see, there are Sarsaparillas and Sarsaparillas, but

DANA'S Sarsaparilla

IS "THE KIND THAT CURES."

Capt. Sanborn is a veteran of the 19th corps, and a man whose word is as good as gold.

He is one of the survivors of the siege of Port Hudson, whose system became filled with germs of disease while camping in the swamps of Louisiana, and who, for more than 25 years, suffered from

Chills and Fever.

The following statement is verified by Leonard Mudgett, Esq., a prominent merchant of East Tilton, N. H.

Capt. Sanborn says: "I have consulted several of our best physicians when suffering with chills and fever, chronic diarrhœa, piles, and

General Debility,

but only received temporary relief. I tried many different remedies, including Sarsaparillas, but got no lasting good. At last I commenced the use of

Dana's Sarsaparilla.

This remedy helped me wonderfully. I have not felt so well for years. It is the first and only remedy that ever did me any permanent good.

For all forms of Blood Diseases, nothing equals Dana's Sarsaparilla. It drives the last germs of poison from the system, and gives health and strength.

Dana's Pills work in perfect harmony with the Sarsaparilla.

Clothing.

My Fall AND WINTER STOCK OF

Clothing, Hats AND Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

has been received. I should be pleased to see any one that is in need of any of the above goods.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

189 THAMES STREET,

Agent for Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Clothing.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

184 Thames Street,

MERCURY BUILDING.

NEW Spring Woolens.

HENRY D. SPOONER
200 THAMES STREET.

JOHN ALDERSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR

17 Mill Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats specialty.

Liveries of every description made to order.

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-21

Not as the ship sails, but as the man walks—equilibrium being always lost and regained again—does the moral progress of mankind advance.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bits of Information.

St. Peter's Church in Rome will contain 54,000 persons.

Some words in the Chinese language have as many as forty different meanings.

Taking it year in and year out the coldest hour of each twenty-four is 5 o'clock in the morning.

The Roman architects used to put empty jugs in the walls of threatres to make them more resonant.

Because dull, dusty shoes will absorb heat from the sun, earth and air, but shoes, brightly polished throw off the heat of the sun by reflection.

The flash of a gun fired at a distance is seen long before the report is heard, because light travels much faster than sounds. Light would go 480 times around the whole earth while sound is going thirteen miles.

It is complained of English nurses who come over to this country that they are altogether too genteel, and carry their sense of superiority about with them in such an offensive and conspicuous manner as greatly to impair their usefulness.

An Australian confectioner has hit upon the idea of printing the news of the day upon a thin paste of dough, using chocolate instead of ink. He delivers these cakes to his customers, who first read them and then eat them with their coffee. This is a new and novel way of devouring the news.

In the higher altitudes of North Carolina, though relatively dry and equable, the variations of temperature, says Dr. A. N. Bell, amount to twenty degrees between day and night, "requiring special care on the part of the invalids in regard to clothing adapted to the change on the going down of the sun."

Some new use for paper is heard of almost every week. The latest is to use paper bags for the collection and removal of garbage. They are two and a half feet long, made of heavy manilla paper, coated with oil and rosin, and cost only two cents apiece. The garbage is put in them day by day, and when the cart comes round the bag is lifted into it and carried away for good. They are said to be waterproof, to give off little odor, and to be recommended by the New York board of health.

Shocked a Kentucky Congregation.

Three young ladies who attended church, recently, found themselves in a very embarrassing position. One of them owns a songbook, which she always carries with her when attending service. It happened that a bottle of whiskey was broken on the book Saturday night, but the cover dried quickly and the odor was not noticeable while passing through the streets. When the church was reached and the heated air began to have its effect on the soaked leaves there went throughout the sacred edifice a breath of liquor that must have reminded the shocked preacher of a large distillery. The young ladies blushed and thought a good many unpleasant things, but to get up and go out would be to admit that they had brought in the whiskey. In sheer despair one of them sat on the book, hoping thereby to improve the situation, but it was ineffectual. The service seemed an age long to them, and when it was over the songbook that had inspired so many thoughts of toddies was cast into the deepest depths of a street sewer, where it probably intoxicated the rats.—[Louisville Courier-Journal.

A young man whose mouth has "for years shown a tendency to grow up" is reported from Wisconsin. This is a unique modern instance in the West; it is needless to add that the young man was sent to Chicago for surgical treatment. His mouth has been "grafted" in the corners and it is hoped that the tendency may be overcome in time.

[From N. Y. Sun, March 9.]

Simon Newton, Sea Captain, Newport, R. I.

There is in the possession of the Sun, a small calf-bound manuscript which is exactly 100 years old. The writer, who was Simon Newton, a sea captain, of Newport, R. I., calls it "A true and short account of my past life with the most remarkable and singular mercies of God towards me." These words form the feature which gives the little book interest. Simon Newton, who, although a sea captain in a drinking age, "neither swore nor was addicted to liquor" in the course of his career, was more than once nearly shipwrecked, was taken prisoner by privateers, and repeatedly subjected to minor misfortunes, on sea and land, and yet he never tires of thanking God that he is allowed to survive his calamities. The book is filled with psalms of praise for being spared for further suffering. What would make most men want to curse God and die is considered a proof of God's "singular mercy" by Simon Newton, sea captain, of Newport. Job was anything but a patient man compared to this sailor of the "good old colony days. When we lived under the King."

Simon Newton was born in Bristol, Rhode Island, June 25, 1720. When he was three years old his father's house was burned in the month of January with nearly everything in it. He was taken out just before the roof fell in. "This I always viewed as an instance of God's mercy towards me." When eight years old he went boating with the "great boys" after school, and was drowning, when "it pleased God to send a young man to my rescue."

When about twelve years old Simon Newton made two voyages to the Leeward Islands as ship's boy with one John Lindsey of Bristol. "Nothing happened more than common except I froze my feet in going off the coast. They were very painful to me. I underwent a great deal when they began to thaw, and continued lame for six weeks."

At the age of thirteen he made the first of six voyages to Surinam under his father, who was a sea captain. While he was bathing in the Surinam River with two other boys, "one of them was caught by a large fish and carried away under water, and came up about ten feet distance, and spoke these words: 'Oh Lord I have lost my leg,' and never spoke more." He was dead when pulled out of the water. This boy was very wicked and a great swearer. His thigh was bitten off as smooth as if it had been cut with an axe. His leg and half his thigh were carried off by the fish. This gave me a great shock, for I looked on it as a great favor and mercy that it was not myself, for it would have been just for God to have placed me in his place." This reflection is explained by a previous statement that he had "begun to live without constant and steady prayer and much without God."

Twelve of the seventy pages of the autobiography are devoted to the swamping in a storm of a boat in which he and two companions, one "an Englishman, and a great swearer and a drunkard," were coasting Jamaica. After keeping himself afloat with an oar for over six hours he was rescued by a passing vessel. "This preservation being such a singular mercy of God. I hope and pray it may be for the better and never forgotten."

And again narrowly escaping drowning by being knocked overboard on his next voyage, he indulges in this reflection: "I thought of the great goodness of God towards me, a poor, miserable creature, and of what would have been the state of my soul had I not been saved. I reflected on my past life, and was dull for some time, but alas! it soon wore off." The meaning of "dull" in this place and elsewhere seems to be penitent.

He marries when 21. He gives his wife's age, 18, but does not tell her name. The remainder of his thirty-one voyages, which were nearly all to Surinam, were made as master. On two he was taken prisoner by the Spaniards, and although he regained his liberty after but a few months' detention in each case, he lost "the great part of what I had been many years in making." On reaching Jamaica after his last imprisonment, he nearly died of yellow fever. There is no repining at his triple misfortunes, and his deliverances from captivity and disease are recorded with thankfulness as instances of God's mercy toward him.

On a subsequent coasting voyage, when in a town whose "inhabitants are much addicted to strong drink, I was led to commit a grave sin against God. For want of grace and true goodness I got the worse for liquor for the first time in my life, and I pray God it may be the last. This sin that is so often practised in the world is one of the greatest a man can be guilty of, as it is an idol to all manner of evil; in short, if he is guilty of that he is soon drawn to the commission of every other sin. Now, this was a greater sin in me than in almost any other, having always considered it as a great sin, and was average to any more than would do me good, for which I ever desire to thank my God."

Simon Newton, sea captain, of Newport, was evidently not a teetotaler. He apparently went to live in Newport, by the way, not long after his marriage, and when 36 bought the house in which he wrote his life.

Soon after having drank too much he committed, when at Surinam, what he apparently thought a greater sin—he went out to dinner on Sunday!

Here is his description of his temptation and fall: "On arriving in Surinam after a good passage of twenty-eight days, I found a good market, but here, alas! I was induced to commit a great sin. It was the custom in this place to make great dinners and to frolic on the Sabbath day, which I conceive to be a great sin. Just before I sailed, I was called up by a gentleman and some company on the Sabbath day. This gentleman insisted on my dining with him. I was very unwilling to go, and would have excused myself, preferring very much to stay on board of my own vessel and dine meanly on the Sabbath. These gentlemen, however, overpersuaded me, and I went though with a sorrowful heart. I know these men did not allow themselves in profuse swearing or drinking, which is too often practised at these dinners. With this man I had traded very largely, which made me loth to offend him, not reflecting that thereby I offended God. This was sin enough in itself to merit the severest punishment here and hereafter."

He says of a fever with which he was attacked soon after: "I viewed my sickness as a just judgment for my wickedness in fearing to affront a man more than offending God. I viewed my sin as of the deepest dye, and as deserving the lowest hell."

Except that he lost some of his cargo in a storm, and was taken by a French privateer, his other voyages were apparently comparatively uneventful, although he says, "Were I to relate all the mercies of God during the different voyages I have made, they would fill a large volume. The escapes from shoals, breakers and foundering at sea were many."

Simon Newton, sea captain of Newport, joined the church in March, 1771, "under the Rev. Dr. Stiles, he being the pastor in whom my soul found sweet delight."

Following the announcement of his church joining is this: "I now perceive that I am one of the greatest sinners upon the earth, having been guilty of the sin of ingratitude. It would be just of God were He to send my soul to hell, and His righteous laws would approve it well. [The rhyme seems unconscious.] I now see that if God should lengthen out my days to extreme old age and if I should consecrate them all to Him in prayer and praise, still it would be just in God to make me the most miserable of men."

What is said of the Revolutionary war is remarkable because of the few details it gives:

"There has been great confusion both in town and country because of the war with England. [This is written in 1775.] Most of the families in the town moved out, being threatened by the commander of the English fleet. God's holy name be praised for evermore, this town and many others are still preserved, tho' the town, myself, and friends have been sadly injured by our wicked enemies. * * * This year independence was declared throughout the United States. May God grant his blessing. This brings me to be 56 years old—1776. [A verse of a hymn in praise at seeing another year follows.]

"From 1775 to 1782 this town and the surrounding country have been in great confusion on account of the war with England. The enemy took possession of this town Dec. 7, 1776, and evacuated Oct. 21, 1778—almost three years. They did great damage to the town whilst in their possession; pulled down and destroyed many buildings, and oppressed the poor inhabitants on the least suspicion." After telling of the good work done by the minister, during the British occupation, Capt. Newton, writing in 1893, says:

"It pleased God this year to bless the land with peace, which caused great joy throughout the country."

Thus ends all he has to say of the war for independence. Not a single mention of Washington nor the naming of a single battle.

On the last page of the book is written:

"This year it has pleased God to bless me and my family with health and happiness. Praise and glory be to His holy name!

"This brings me to be 74 years of age, 1794."

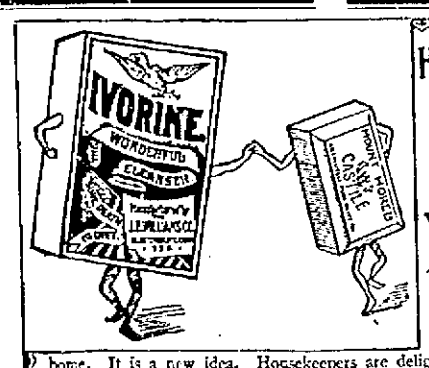
Simon Newton, sea captain, of Newport, died shortly after this was written.

A brawny farmer presented himself at a country school, dragging an overgrown boy reluctantly through the door.

"What's yer limit here? This boy's arter an iddicashum," he demarded.

The timid teacher replied that the curriculum "embraced reading, arithmetic, history, algebra, trigonometry—"

"That will do?" interrupted the farmer. "Load him up heavy with triggernometry he's the only poor shot in the family."



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together they go. Beginning April, '93, a cake of splendid Olive Oil Toilet Soap in every 1½ lb. package of the famous

IVORINE
WASHING POWDER

Both are the purest and best that can be made. Both needed in every home. It is a new idea. Housekeepers are delighted. You only buy the package of Ivorine — the soap costs you nothing.

The soap is made from the finest Italian Olive Oil. For the Toilet and Bath, for Shampooing the hair, for the Delicate Skin of Babies. For keeping the Hands Soft, White and Smooth—nothing can excel it. It is pure Olive Oil and Perfumery. If you want a clear, bright complexion, always use this Soap.

The J. B. Williams Co.,
Glastonbury, Ct.
For 50 years the makers of
Yankee Shaving Soap.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING CO.

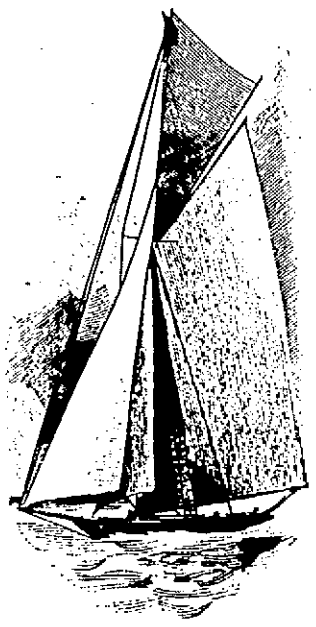
INCANDESCENT LIGHTING in 16, 24, 32 and 50 Candle Power.

ARC LIGHTING.

STATION BY MOTORS of 1-8, 1-4, 1-2, 3-4, 1 1-2 up to 50 horse power for Elevators, Hoists, Saws, Planes, Drills, Organs, etc., everything requiring large or small power. Reliable and convenient.

WIRING.—Stores, offices and residences wired and furnished throughout with all apparatus necessary for electric lighting by our own staff at reasonable rates. We have just opened out in our show rooms a full line of new Electric and Combination Fixtures, Brackets, Shades, Portable Lamps for desks in polished brass, bronze and Im Matte Gold. Inspection invited.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING CO. 449 TO 455 Thames St.



For Sale Everywhere.

B-L

Tobacco

Its flavor and quality can't be equalled.

THE BOSTON HERALD—TUE

AN INCOME ASSURED!

PAYABLE IN GOLD SEMI-ANNUALLY.

Preferred Stock in Established Manufacturing Concerns, the Safest Investment on Record.

10 Per Cent. Dividend Guaranteed.

$100 draws an income of $10 per year.
$200 draws an income of $20 per year.
$500 draws an income of $50 per year.
$1000 draws an income of $100 per year.
$2000 draws an income of $200 per year.
$5000 draws an income of $500 per year.

And the beauty of it all is, it is as the roughly safe an investment.

There is no speculation in buying a block of the preferred stock of the Koal Spar Co.

The Company is legally organized by Clarence Hale, Esq., brother of U. S. Senator Hale, the prominent attorney of Portland, Maine.

The dividend of 10 per cent. is guaranteed, and being earned now, as the stock is preferred and has a prior claim on all the earnings of the Company.

The money received from selling this guaranteed 10 per cent. preferred stock is to be used to buy real estate, build factories thereon, and extend the business generally.

The dividend is payable semi-annually in gold, on the first day of July and January of each year.

The Company have issued a complete prospectus, explaining fully all questions which would naturally arise in the minds of investors.

You can have one by calling on or writing to The Koal-Spar Co., 61 & 63 Summer St., Continental National Bank Building, Boston, Mass.

Write to-day. This is a chance of a lifetime.
3-18-tf

Green Mountain Farm Butter,

J. & J. Darlington's Butter,

Pinnacle Farm Butter (of Walpole, N. H.,) to be had at the SEASIDE MARKET,

292 THAMES, Near Post Office.

W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

Simple ailments neglected may grow deadly. A handy remedy is

Beecham's Pills

(Worth a Guinea a Box.)

in all cases where Liver and Stomach trouble is suspected.

25 cents a box.

41

Prepared Coke,

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.

Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.

—OR—

557 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure especial bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT

Gas Light Co.

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

A THOUSAND solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market

JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, Broadway.

For Sale.

Good, Nearly New

MILK WAGON

at a Bargain. Apply at

J. B. BACHELLER'S,

P. O. Box 116. Commercial Wharf.

WAIT FOR US!

Our Annual Sale of

SHOP WORN

BOOTS & SHOES

Will commence

Thursday Morning, Feb. 1.

T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO.,
214 Thames Street.

Miscellaneous.

Why Go West TO BUY A FARM?

For Sale.

In Southern Rhode Island a farm containing 120 acres, beautiful location and commanding fine views. The farm-house is of large dimensions and in good order. Stable built seven years. This place has great prospective value, besides being worth double the price asked for it, for farming purposes, as it has a fine seaweed privilege; just the farm for raising potatoes, and one could pay for it in two years from this crop alone. Price only $1400—about $12 per acre. Schoolhouse and church near by. About four miles from railroad station.

DANIEL WATSON,
11-28 925 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

For Sale.

THE FARM AND REAL ESTATE formerly of James Chase of Middletown, deceased, and for many years in the use and occupancy of his widow, Nancy Chase. This property consists of one tract of land of about twenty-five acres, on the West Main Road, next north of and adjoining the Aquidneck Fair Grounds, has an orchard, a one and one-half story dwelling house and other buildings thereon, and a well of water unsurpassed on the Island. Also one other tract of about four acres on the West Road, without buildings, next north of and adjoining the William Taggart estate.

For further particulars enquire of
DAVID COGGESHALL,
2-18-tf GEORGE B. CHASE.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY, CONTRACTOR —AND— BUILDER

OF MASON WORK

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Filling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to.

Orders left at

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NEWPORT, R. I.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1894.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Instruction to Voters.

Under our present system of voting many errors occur owing to the fact that many people do not fully understand the system. Here are two simple facts if followed out there will be no mistake,

1. Make a cross at the right of the name of the person or persons for whom you want to vote.
2. Make no other mark, of any kind, upon the ballot.

The town of Farmington, N. H., Tuesday, elected the full Republican town ticket for the first time in 10 years.

Tomorrow is Palm Sunday and next Sunday is Easter, one of the earliest dates on which it is possible for Easter to fall.

"Sweeping Republican victories" is what comes to us from nearly every election thus far held this spring and two weeks from next Wednesday these Plantations will echo back—"Sweeping Republican victories."

The legislative ticket selected by Newport Republicans this week will recommend itself to every thinking citizen as one which all interested in good government and the election of Hon. Geo. Peabody Wetmore to the United States Senate should support.

Mr. B. W. Pearce, whom everybody knows as the veteran journalist and toiler, informs us that if the Lord continues his life and health and his friends will take hold and help him, he will give another entertainment in this city on April 9th, his 75th birthday, probably in Odd Fellows' Hall. The programme, which he intends shall be an attractive one, will be given later.

The way free trade works in England furnishes abundant food for reflection for American workingmen. Jos. Chamberlain, of Birmingham, has stated publicly that one out of every two English workingmen, if he lives to the age of sixty, is almost certain to become a pauper. Free trade is eulogized because it is asserted that it will make everything cheap. That it will cheapen labor there can be no dispute.

Two weeks from next Wednesday will occur one of the most important state elections Rhode Island has ever had, important alike to Newport, the rest of the state and to the nation, and its results will be awaited with deep and widespread interest. Not only a governor and the other state officers are to be chosen, but a General Assembly which, at the May session, will be called upon to select a United States Senator to succeed Hon. Nathan F. Dixon. If the Republicans be successful, Mr. Dixon's successor will be the Hon. Geo. Peabody Wetmore of this city and Newport will be given a representative in the highest legislative body in the nation, prospects that alone should be sufficient to insure a rousing majority for the Republican Assembly ticket from here.

The New York Sun, a Democratic newspaper that aided in the election of Mr. Cleveland, continues to deal its party leaders some hard blows. In a recent issue it says: "The Senate is the remaining hope of the Democracy. Disappointed and betrayed by both Mr. Cleveland and the House of Representatives, having nothing to show for ten months of Democratic power save the policy of infamy and the policy of idiocy, the Democratic party turns to the Democrats of the Senate for rescue. The Democrats of the Senate, except the few Cleveland phonographs, can be depended upon to do their duty to their party and their country. They will take the Wilson bill to pieces, and we hope they will have the courage not to put it together, but to make a new and honest bill, a platform bill, a constitutional bill, in its place. The great blunderer and factionist cannot drive them, and the phonograph Senators will talk in vain."

The Republican State Convention has met and done its work faithfully and harmoniously. It has nominated the right ticket for state officers and it has nominated a ticket that will be elected. Gov. Brown has performed the duties of chief executive of the state the past year under very trying conditions. That he has performed these duties well goes without saying. The state never had a more faithful and conscientious officer than our present Governor. The people without regard to party are beginning to recognize that fact, and the majority he will receive on the first Wednesday in April will not all come from one party. He will receive Democratic as well as Republican votes for a spirit of fairness will induce those who are above mere party distinction to vote for him. His associates on the ticket are all true and tried men and will serve the state faithfully in the positions to which they will be elected. All friends of good government should see to it that the majority is sufficiently large on election day to leave no room for doubt as to the desire of the people.

Mr. R. C. Derby has rented store, No. 212 Bellevue avenue, (King block,) to Messrs. B. Grossbaum & Sons of London, dealers in porcelains and antiques.

The Democratic Caucuses.

The Democrats of the city held their ward caucuses and city convention Thursday evening. At the former delegates to the convention were elected as follows: First Ward—H. M. Young, Philip A. Hayes, W. H. Corcoran, W. H. Sullivan, J. Harry Brown; Second Ward—Wm. E. Mumford, Geo. H. Wilmarth, Henry H. Young, Wm. G. Ward, Jr., J. E. Sullivan; Third Ward—John Waters, Thomas Murphy, J. K. Sullivan, Lewis Brown, G. E. H. Muenchinger; Fourth Ward—Wm. J. Underwood, D. E. Dougherty, James B. Cottrell, Edward Toomey, D. E. Sullivan; Fifth Ward—Daniel J. Buckley, Frank Hughes, J. E. O'Neil, M. P. Vaughan, T. J. Corcoran.

The convention, which, after the several caucuses, was held at the State House, elected the following delegates to attend the State Convention in Providence on the 20th, and then adjourned to Monday night when the assembly ticket will be nominated: Samuel H. Honey, Lewis Brown, Philip A. Hayes, Henry M. Young, Wm. G. Ward, Jr., P. J. Murphy, John Waters, Thomas Murphy, Wm. J. Underwood, James B. Cottrell, D. J. Buckley and F. J. Hughes.

The following Democratic City Committee was also elected:

1st Ward—J. A. Hoar, R. B. Scott, W. J. Christmas, Philip A. Hayes, W. H. Corcoran.

2d Ward—George H. Wilmarth, W. G. Ward, Jr., J. E. Sullivan, John O'Connor, W. E. Mumford.

3d Ward—G. E. H. Muenchinger, J. K. Sullivan, Silas Hazard, John Waters, Thomas Murphy.

4th Ward—J. B. Cottrell, T. G. Williams, D. E. Sullivan, Edward Toomey, D. E. Dougherty.

6th Ward—M. A. McCormick, F. J. Hughes, D. W. Maher, D. J. Buckley, M. P. Vaughan.

Inspection of the Militia.

First Lieutenant Wooley, 10th U. S. Infantry, who has been detailed as inspector of the Rhode Island militia, paid his annual visit to the Naval Reserve Torpedo Company and the Newport Artillery Company Wednesday evening. The former company were inspected at their armory in Bryer's Exchange and their arms and equipments found in good condition. They made a very creditable showing in their execution of the manual of arms and marches notwithstanding the fact that the number of their drills has been somewhat limited.

At the Armory of the Artillery Company there were a large number of invited guests present to witness the inspection, and while the inspecting officer was making his rounds the Newport Band rendered a delightful concert. Everything was found to be in good condition. The Company turned out with but six absentees, Lt.-Col. Barker in command and the battalion composed of three companies in charge of Major Shaw, Captain Bliss and Quartermaster Richardson, respectively. The battalion and skirmish drills, dress parade and guard mount all gave evidence of careful attention to detail and careful and systematic drills, while the drill by the gun squad under Major Shaw fully maintained the Company's reputation for excellent work. At the conclusion of the drills a clam chowder was served in the mess room, in the consumption of which the guests proved themselves as well versed as the Company.

"The Story of Dorothy Dix" as related by Rev. Dr. Bass before the Young Men's Christian Association Thursday evening proved a very interesting story indeed. Following the lecture there was an auction of mysterious packages and much amusement was occasioned when the contents of many of them were revealed.

Mr. Dudley Newton has succeeded in purchasing the diary of his ancestor, Simon Newton, extracts from which will be found on the 3d page of this paper.

What Our Neighbors Say.

The withdrawal from the senatorial race of Wm. G. Roelker leaves a solid Republican party in the full support of its natural candidate, Ex.-Gov. Geo. Peabody Wetmore.—[Bristol Phenix.

This year is destined to be an important one in the political history of the state and for the good of the Commonwealth it is absolutely necessary that both the republican state and legislative tickets should be elected—[Pawtuxet Vally Gleaner.

Forewarned is forearmed, we are told. It is well for the future of the state that Col. Honey revealed his constitutional convention plans before the spring election. His proposition to take away country representation and centralize political power in the cities will hardly work.—[Woonsocket Reporter.

Every man who believes in honesty and fairness in politics ought to vote this spring for Gov. D. Russell Brown as a rebuke to the revolutionary Honeyites who unseated enough members of the House elected by the people to change the political complexion of the grand committee, hoping thereby to steal the state government.—[Woonsocket Reporter.

If elected to the United State senate, ex-Gov. Wetmore would not only represent Rhode Island and New York, but the protectionists of the whole country, as Senator Aldrich has done, and so well done, to the credit of the state and nation. It strengthens a state materially to be represented by a man who is known and recognized outside the boundaries of a little commonwealth.—[Woonsocket Reporter.

The Hon. Geo. Peabody Wetmore, the man nine-tenths of the republican party in the State of Rhode Island desire for their standard-bearer this spring as a candidate for U. S. Senator; the man the newspaper men all over the state, with very few exceptions will support heartily as having made an excellent governor of our commonwealth two years, has been invited to represent Rhode Island in Congress as U. S. Senator to succeed the Hon. Nathan F. Dixon of Westerly.—[Narragansett Times.

Dr. Rufus Darrah of Boston has been in town this week.

Republican State Convention.

The Republicans of the state held their convention Thursday at Infantry Hall, Providence. It was a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting. Mr. Charles Warren Lippitt presided, with Mr. Eugene F. Warner as Secretary, and the roll of delegates included the following from Newport County:

Newport—William Hamilton, P. S. Kault, W. A. Peckham, B. F. Tanner, Godfrey Mollitt, Charles E. Harvey, W. T. Robinson, Edwin G. S.Ager, James McLeish, James H. White, John H. Wetherell, C. F. D. Fayerweather.

Middletown—Herman F. Peckham, Christopher Ellery, Howard R. Peckham, James W. Peckham.

Portsmouth—Charles W. Cory, Warren R. Sherman, Frank H. Dyer, Owen Riley.

Tiverton—George T. Lawton, Samuel F. Stewart, Edward Bropay, Elmer E. Grinnell.

Little Compton—Clarence E. Wordell, Fred B. Gifford, Pardon C. Brownell, Edward A. Brown.

Jamestown—Alvin Peckham, W. F. Caswell, Alvin Champlin, Alton Head.

New Shoreham—Gordon B. Oxx, Edward S. Payne, Hiram O. Ball, J. Eugene Littlefield.

Last year's ticket was renominated entire, and without opposition except that for attorney general Willard B. Tanner received 39 votes against 177 for Mr. Dubois. The ticket as nominated is: Governor, D. Russell Brown of Providence; Lieutenant Governor, Elwin R. Allen of Hopkinton; Secretary of State, Charles P. Bennett of Providence; Attorney General, Edward C. Dubois of East Providence; General Treasurer, Samuel Clark of Lincoln.

A committee including Col. John H. Wetherell of Newport retired to prepare a platform, and during their absence the convention was treated to a stirring address by ex-Speaker Barrett of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

A resolution, endorsing the action of the State Central Committee in selecting the Hon. Geo. Peabody Wetmore of Newport as the party's candidate for United States senator and pledging that gentleman the hearty support of the Republicans throughout the state, was adopted with intense enthusiasm.

The platform reported by the committee and unanimously adopted by the convention is as follows:

The representatives of the Republican party of Rhode Island, in convention assembled, do reaffirm their devotion to the principles of their party, as expressed in the last national platform, and as exemplified by Abraham Lincoln and the long line of illustrious statesmen who since 1860, in sustaining those principles, have written the grandest and brightest pages of American history. Today we recall the magnificent career of this party, to which we give our allegiance and entrust our hopes. The Union preserved and a nation saved—its veteran defenders substantially and gratefully rewarded—a race emancipated and slavery and secession made impossible—the national credit and a sound currency preserved—the system of protection to America and Americans which has produced a prosperity more marvelous than the world has ever seen formulated and upheld—these are the priceless legacies bequeathed by the Republican party to the nation.

In the light of recent events and surrounded by existing conditions we emphatically reassert that it is the first duty of the federal government to protect the rights and promote the interests of the American people. To this end the protective system must be preserved. It has created and stimulated our diversified industries; it has opened the broadest avenues to labor and capital; it has made America the leading nation of the world in mining, in agriculture and in manufacturing; it has placed the American laborer far above the wage earners of any other country, and it has achieved for us a success in material development the most illustrious of modern or ancient times. We denounce as unwise and unpatriotic the proposed tariff legislation of the Democratic party, and the contemplated repeal of the McKinley tariff law. The danger of the passage of the Wilson bill; its cowardly compromise between protection to favored industries and the principles of a revenue tariff as enunciated in the last Democratic platform; its pronounced antagonism to the business interests of the industrial North, and its subserviency to sectional demands, have already produced the most disastrous results. The wheels of business have ceased to move; wages have been reduced; thousands upon thousands of wage earners are without employment, and charity now supplies what honest labor earned until the Democratic party assumed control.

Every measure of the Democratic party, from the time of its advocacy of the cause of slavery to the present time, when it proposes to destroy the opportunity to labor at remunerative wages, has proven antagonistic to the interests of labor. We, therefore, appeal to the intelligence of our fellow-citizens to emphatically rebuke at the polls the avowed industrial policy of the Democratic leaders, which, if crystallized into law, must result in industrial slavery.

We especially condemn the action of the Democratic Congressman from the First Congressional district of Rhode Island, who, unmindful of the great business interests of our state and the welfare of the thousands of wage earners dependent upon their for support, has voted to sacrifice both, at the behest of the Southern leaders of the party.

We call attention to the attitude of the Democratic majority in Congress on the questions of finance and sound currency, and to their self confessed inability to legislate intelligently upon them. Unable to comprehend the aims of honest bi-metallism, the Democratic policy is seeking to increase the number of dollars, regardless of their value. We believe that every dollar should be of equal purchasing power, and that the money of the greatest commercial nation of the world should not be inferior to that of other commercial nations. We favor the system of national banks, and are unalterably opposed to the Democratic policy of the re-establishment of state banks.

We denounce the hostile attitude of the present administration towards the veteran soldiers of the last war. Their pensions are a sacred debt of the nation. We hold it as a cardinal principle of Republicanism that the republic should gratefully cherish and protect every soldier and sailor whose valor assisted to save the Union, and that their rewards should not be left to Confederate veterans to bestow.

The conduct of foreign affairs by the present administration has been inefficient and disgraceful. The Hawaiian treaty has been withdrawn from the Senate, a policy of duplicity and infamy has been inaugurated, and, while professing friendship to the existing Hawaiian government, the administration has secretly plotted for its overthrow. In its attempt to destroy an existing government of civilized and Christian men, in order to restore a tyrant to a barbarian queen, the only credit to which the administration is entitled is that it has been ashamed to make public its acts of infamy and folly.

We denounce the outrages committed on the colored people of the Southern states, and we favor such just and conservative change in our organic law as will enable the federal government, in case of long continued unpunished violations of the criminal laws in any state of the Union, to bring criminals to justice, in order that all citizens of our great republic may be protected in their lives and property.

While welcoming to our country the honest, intelligent, industrious and self-supporting people of every land, we favor such a amendment to the federal laws as will more effectually prevent the immigration of paupers, ignorant, pauper and criminal classes that flood our shores.

We commend the firm and consistent attitude of His Excellency, Governor Brown, and the Republican majority in the honorable senate, in preventing the Democratic house of representatives from obtaining, by a reckless disregard of the constitution and the law, and every sense of political decency, the control of the state government. We live in a community of law, and to the law we owe implicit obedience. No desire for party success can justify a disregard of our constitution. It should stand supreme, not changed by the people in the manner prescribed by the people. We emphatically condemn the course pursued by the Democratic majority in the house of representatives of the state in its plain violation and wilful disregard of the constitution and the law, as interpreted by the supreme court, which resulted in the unseating of the chosen representatives of the people of Westerly and Jamestown, in order to secure a majority in grand committees for the purpose of electing Democratic state officers who failed of election at the polls. We denounce the exercise by the house of representatives of the power of unseating members for the purpose of gaining a partisan advantage, such an exercise of power is usurpation, and in preventing a consummation of this great crime against the people of the state we heartily congratulate the governor and senate that their course has been approved by the highest judicial tribunal of the state, as well as by an aroused intelligent public sentiment. Believing in fair elections and an honest count, we denounce the Democratic methods adopted to insure political success, whether by intimidation at the South, election frauds in New York city, McKaneism at Gravesend, murder at Troy, or a willful disregard of the constitution in Rhode Island.

The duty will devolve upon the General Assembly to be elected in April, to choose a Senator to represent Rhode Island in the Senate of the United States. The issues, therefore, are largely national. We appeal to the people upon these issues. To endorse the Republican party of the state in its contest during the past year with political lawlessness, and to sustain the principles of the Republican party upon national issues, that prosperity may return to our people, is the duty of every law-abiding and patriotic citizen.

We favor the general appropriation of public funds for the maintenance of the public schools. The public school is the basis of our free institutions. Every citizen, as a part of the government, should have the opportunity to secure such education, at government expense and under government supervision, as will enable him to intelligently perform the high duties of American citizenship. To this end, we oppose any appropriation of the public funds for the support of sectarian schools.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

DeBlois, Hunter & Eldridge have rented for the Misses Woolsey their cottage on Rhode Island avenue to Mr. E. J. Kopwitch of New York for the season of 1894.

DeBlois, Hunter & Eldridge have rented for Mrs. Almeo Reitz her cottage, formerly known as "Pinards" on the corner of Bellevue avenue and Redwood street, known as "The Club Cottage," to the Misses Greer, for one year.

DeBlois, Hunter & Eldridge have rented for Mrs. Charlotte L. Noyes her cottage situate on the corner of Rhode Island avenue and Francis street to Mr. Harper Pennington of New York for the season of 1894.

DeBlois, Hunter & Eldridge have rented for the estate of the late Henry Astor Carey, the Fiske farm, so-called, situate partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, to Mr. Bradford Norman, for one year.

Mr. Buchanan Winthrop of New York has rented for the coming season Pinard cottage No. 3, which he has occupied several season.

Simeon Hazard has rented on lease the new cottage of Jeremiah Lawton on Tilley avenue to Wm. J. H. Stewart, bookkeeper at the Newport Reading Room.

Simeon Hazard has rented to Richard B. Oakley, for Captain Kelley the lower half of his house at 10 Bay View avenue, Captain Kelley moving to his house on Church street.

Simeon Hazard has let for P. Buckley, a cottage on Hall avenue to Mr. J. T. Beaumont.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

DEATHS

In this city, March 9, Richard Shaw Reynolds, son of Gardiner R., and Rebecca A. Reynolds, in his 22d year.

In this city, 10th inst., Sarah Catherine, wife of James F. Stevens, aged 71 years and 4 months.

In this city, 10th inst., Rufus T. Darrah, aged 63 years.

In this city, 11th inst., James Kirk, infant son of John F. and Ellen Carroll, aged 9 months.

In this city, 12th inst., Susan M., daughter of Perdita G., and the late Albert G. Wilcox, aged 37 years.

In this city, 14th inst., Thomas Dunphy, in the 81st year of his age.

In Boston, 11th inst., James Hammett, formerly of this city, in his 81st year.

In Tiverton, March 8th, Hannah, widow of Charles Manchester, 71.

In Tiverton, March 10th, Lucy M., wife of James S. Conrch, 41.

In Portsmouth, R. I., March 7th, Earl H. Anthony, formerly of Fall River, 93.

In Providence, 10th inst., Henry O. White, 11th, Francis F. Forsyth, M. D., 70; 11th, Lydia A. Aldrich, 53; 11th, Serafena G., widow of Gideon A. Sherman of Bristol; 12th, Harriet S., widow of William H. Lapham, 70; 12th, John B. McCoy, 61.

At Wickford, 11th inst., Emily Burnham, widow of Thomas Browning, in her 81st year.

In Burrillville, 10th inst., John O. Paine, in his 72d year.

In Pawtucket, 12th inst., Amey F., wife of Charles L. Bennett, in her 61th year.

In Washington, R. I., 11th inst., Mary E., wife of Stephen F. Richardson, in her 61st year.

In Appponaug, 6th inst., John W. Stevens, in his 74th year.

FRAUDS

will be

Perpetrated for Gain.

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimilated in every detail, to Carter's Little Liver Pills.

In this way they hope to profit by the merit of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and palm off an imitation on the unsuspecting sufferer and purchaser.

It is the source of wonder to honest people, that there are men ready and willing to perpetrate such frauds.

Let them beware; a day of reckoning will surely come, there are "upright judges" in the land who will punish such people.

When you go for a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills, ask for "CARTER'S" insist upon having "CARTER'S," and see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S"

The proprietors of Carter's Little Liver Pills have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to make their value known. True merit always wins with the people, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS have won.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S HERO

Col. Wm. S. Illowaye, Whom Secretary Stanton Called the Greatest Hero of the War, Cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

There never was a time when so many of our great and prominent persons have been cured by one and the same remedy, as have been reported in the papers of late, cured by that wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Hon. Ex-Speaker Chas. J. Noyes of the Massachusetts Senate and House of Representatives has been cured by this remarkable medicine, and now we report the extraordinary cure of the illustrious Col. Wm. A. H. Silloways, one of the most noted officers of the war, of whom Secretary Stanton and Secretary Welles said in conference with President Lincoln: "Col. Silloways saved President Lincoln's life, and we consider him as great a hero as any in the service."

COL. WM. A. H. SILLOWAYE.

Col. Silloways resides at 8 Pine St., Boston, Mass., where in an interview with him he talked very interestingly: "On the 19th of April, 1861, I enlisted in the army of the North. I weighed 163 pounds. After serving four years and eight months in the Army and Navy, and suffering from wounds and rheumatism, I was discharged. I weighed the day I was discharged 109 pounds. Every year I had attacks of nervous prostration; shortness of breath and the loss of appetite were not the least of my misfortunes. I tried numberless things. Nothing did me any good.

"While employed in Boston I was compelled to resign my position, on account of ill-health. I consulted several eminent physicians, and took their medicines. No use—I grew worse day after day. They told me I could not live. I could not walk alone in the street without falling or clinging to the railings. At times I would shake and twitch. Had spells of falling down in the office and on the street.

"In the house I had to lie down or drop down; several times I believed I was at death's door. I had been commander of three different G. A. R. Posts, and my comrades advised me to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I bought a bottle and when I had taken two-thirds of it I began to improve.

"I kept on taking it, improving all the time. I now weigh 139 pounds and feel like my old self again. You can put it in your paper that I attribute my good health to nothing but Dr. Greene's Nervura. I am perfectly satisfied that it saved my life. I am 75 years of age, but, as you can see for yourself, I am as active as a man of 40 and can do a good day's work, as people here well know. My friends in Boston, New York and other places are surprised at my recovery. Indeed, I am surprised myself to be so well. I advise anybody afflicted to buy and try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy at once."

Such an astounding cure as this in so prominent a personage as Col. Silloways, the personal friend of the President of the United States, Secretary Stanton and Secretary Welles, of President Lincoln's Cabinet, is the highest and strongest recommendation which any remedy could possibly have.

It is a fact that this wonderful medicine is doing more good all over the land than any other known remedy. Everybody who has used it speaks in the highest terms of it. It is strengthening the weak, building up broken down constitutions and curing the sick and suffering everywhere.

SECRETARY STANTON.

Every body requires a spring medicine and this is just what you need. Thousands of people, while not exactly sick, are out of order, weak, nervous, run down or ailing in some way. Many people at this season do not eat or sleep well, wake mornings tired, with bad taste in the mouth, dull feeling head and without strength or energy to take hold of their work. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy will cure all this; it will make you well. It is the discovery of Dr. Greene, of 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

Indigo Blue Suit, EXTRA PANTS

—AND—

CAP TO MATCH.

ALL FOR $5.00.

A Regular $5.00 Suit.

NO CHARGE FOR EXTRA PANTS

and Cap. Ages 5 to 15 years.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

Dunlap's Sole Agents. French Laundry,

THIS FLOUR IS ALWAYS RELIABLE.

FOR SALE BY

S. S. THOMPSON

172 and 176 BROADWAY.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

The Tariff Bill—Its Possibilities Before the Finance Committee—The President's Action on the Bland Bill Still in Doubt—Speculative Senators.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1894.

The tariff fight between the democratic free traders and the democratic home protectionists having been won by the latter, the battle is now temporarily transferred to the full Senate committee on Finance. There are eleven members of this committee, six democrats and five republicans, but one of the democrats—Vance of North Carolina—is away. If the democrats can succeed in putting a substitute for Vance on the committee—they will probably make the attempt this week, unless they can get Vance to come back—they will have a majority of one; otherwise the committee will stand a tie politically, and nothing can be done without the consent of at least one republican. The first contest in the committee will be over the time that shall be devoted to the consideration of the bill in committee, the democrats desiring to report the bill at once and the republicans to go over it section by section, pointing out its defects and offering amendments to remedy them. The republicans generally regard the protection which the revised bill gives to coal, iron ore, sugar and lead ore in the light of defects, because they are clearly discriminations made merely to get enough votes to pass the bill, and only serve to bring out more distinctly the injustice of the rest of the bill. The republicans are fortunate in the make-up of their side of the Finance committee. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to select five men as well qualified in every respect to do battle for republican principles as are Senators Morrill of Vermont, Sherman of Ohio, Jones of Nevada, Allison of Iowa, and Aldrich of Rhode Island. If they do not accomplish anything it will be simply because nothing can be accomplished.

It is not yet certain that the revised bill can be passed by the Senate notwithstanding the concessions made to the kickers, although, of course, the probabilities are decidedly in its favor; but there remain several elements of doubt either of which may result in defeating the bill. Two of the populists—Peffer and Allen—have declared their intention to vote against it and the votes of Senators Hill and Murphy are not assured for the bill; but even with the loss of those votes it is still possible for the democrats to pass the bill, if Kyle votes with them, and it is understood that he will, having for good and sufficient reason connected with the distribution of official pie given his promise to that effect.

A small number of Senators appear to think that Senator Peffer's action in offering a resolution for the investigation of the charges made against five democratic Senators, of having used their positions to obtain information as to what was being done in connection with the sugar clause of the tariff bill, in order to speculate in sugar stock, was undignified, but a majority is hardly likely to take that view of the matter and Mr. Peffer says he is determined that the resolution shall not be pigeonholed. The surprising thing to most people was that one of the Senators charged with speculation did not ask for an investigation.

There is considerable speculation as to whether Mr. Cleveland will veto the Bland bill for the coinage of the seigniorage, which will certainly pass the Senate this week. Senator Vilas, who is about as close to Mr. Cleveland as anybody is, says the bill will be vetoed, but others who are also close to Mr. Cleveland say that he will allow the bill to become a law without his signature, with the hope that it will remove the silver question from the coming Congressional campaign; his idea, according to these gentlemen, being that the mint will be kept busy several years to coin the 55,000,000 silver dollars required by the bill, and that it will be useless to further agitate for the free coinage of silver until the mints have got through with that provided for in this bill. If your correspondent were disposed to make a wager on this matter he would not hesitate to give odds in favor of a veto. Mr. Cleveland will, in my opinion, be only too glad of an opportunity to hit the silver men whom he has never liked.

The House Judiciary committee will almost certainly make a favorable report on the bill fathered by Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, making Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday, although the point has been raised that Congress cannot do more than recommend to the states that it be so observed. Mr. Bartholdt, however, thinks Congress has full authority to declare the day a legal holiday and will endeavor to get his bill through.

Representative McRae, of Arkansas, acting for those House democrats who are opposed to the action of the democrats of the Senate Finance committee, in putting a duty on sugar, has introduced a bill to abolish the bounty on sugar and to place sugar of all grades on the free list. These men say they intend to make sure of free sugar by tacking this bill as a rider onto some of the regular appropriation bills, but it is doubtful whether the democratic leaders will allow them do so. J. B.

John T. Ford, the veteran theatrical manager, died at his residence in Baltimore Wednesday morning.

SIMEON HAZARD,

FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS on Broadway, Rhode Island avenue, Howard avenue, Thurston and Peckham avenues, Friendship street, North Newport and Bradford avenues, Bliss road and Gibbs street.

CHEAP BUILDING SITES, on Tilley avenue, Evarts and Halsey streets, from 8 to 18 cents per square feet.

Fire, Accident and Life Insurance.

SOME BARGAINS in BUSINESS PROPERTIES and COTTAGE HOMES.

OFFICE 94 BROADWAY.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

MARCH 1894. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water Morn	High water Eve
17 Sat	6 9	6 9	4 13	3 51	4 28
18 Sun	6 7	6 10	4 49	4 50	5 21
19 Mon	6 6	6 11	5 19	5 44	6 12
20 Tues	6 4	6 12	5 43	6 34	6 59
21 Wed	6 2	6 13	rises	7 22	7 42
22 Thurs	6 1	6 14	7 43	8 06	8 24
23 Fri	6 59	6 15	8 50	8 48	9 03

New Moon 7th day, 5h. 13m., morning.
First Quarter, 14th day, 1h. 23m., evening.
Full Moon, 21st day, 2h. 11m., morning.
Last Quarter, 29th day, 3h. 22m. morning.

A. O'D. Taylor.

Office 124 Bellevue Avenue,

WELL KNOWN FARM TO RENT.

Offers to desirable tenant (rent ascertainable at office) from 25th March next the

"Worthington or Gardner Farm,"

adjoining the Hanging Rocks, Middletown 120 acres with excellent buildings and seaweed privileges.

LONG WAR ENDED.

Unconditional Surrender of Brazilian Rebels.

The Government Vessels Fire Parting Shots at the Insurgents—The Enemy's Guns Remained Silent.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 14.—The war is practically over and the cause of the insurgents is a lost one. There is much rejoicing in this city at the culmination of the struggle which has continued so many months, with no object seemingly but to hamper business and destroy property.

The rebel forces have surrendered unconditionally, almost without firing a shot. The officers of the insurgent fleet have taken refuge on board French and Portuguese warships. One French vessel has put to sea with many of the rebel officers on board. It is said that Admiral da Gama is on board the British warship Sirius.

When the fact became known that Da Gama had offered to capitulate, the government fleet entered the harbor quietly. As the vessels made their way up the bay, they were saluted by the various government batteries. The greatest excitement prevails in the city. The streets are crowded and everywhere can be heard the cry of "Viva Peixoto."

Peace Prevails.

For the last two days the streets have been packed with people, and all the available trucks and handcarts have been busy carrying household goods and personal effects out of the city. The tram cars have been jammed until yesterday afternoon, when it was learned that the struggle was over. This was most joyful news to the people, who fully expected that a battle was at hand.

There has been much suffering in the city. All business houses have been closed, and it has been very difficult to get good food. The whole available police force has been on duty constantly, but there has been little disturbance. Almost the whole population is gathered in the center of the city. Probably 100,000 persons have left the city.

Railroad transportation to the suburbs is free. The government is feeding the poor. Great crowds collected on the hills with the expectation of witnessing a battle between the two forces.

The insurgent warship Aquidaban is not in this harbor. Admiral de Mello was false to the emperor and to President Fonseca and President Peixoto, he now proves false to Admiral da Gama. Where he and his vessel are is not known.

Beginning of the End.

At 12 o'clock yesterday the bar fortress opened fire upon Fort Villegaignon. In a short time the government forces at Fort Armacao and Fort Gragoata joined in the bombardment. The fire was not returned by the insurgents. The bombardment was continued until 3 o'clock, when it ceased.

Castello, San Bento, Santa, Curvello and all the city batteries then opened a furious fight upon Fort Villegaignon and the insurgent warship Tamandare. The fire was also directed upon the insurgent works at Cobras island and at other places. The forces at Enchadas lowered the hospital flag and hoisted the insurgent ensign.

The garrison at Governor's island also took part in the attack on Fort Villegaignon, which was badly hammered by the government guns. The works on Cobras island took fire, but the flames were soon extinguished.

The firing of the batteries lasted for an hour. No great damage was done. The insurgents did not fire a shot, husbanding their ammunition.

In Rio Bay.

At 4 o'clock the government fleet appeared off the harbor, the torpedo boat Aurora leading. The other vessels in the fleet were the Nictheroy, America, Itaipu, Babia, Tiradentes and Paraybaba and two steamers and five torpedo boats. Immediately upon the appearance of the squadron the rebels hauled down the white ensign from one of the ships which was lying near Enchadas and hoisted a signal which was answered from ashore.

A launch containing an officer then went from one insurgent ship to another and each vessel lowered the white flag. Two torpedo boats from the government fleet outside then entered the bay. One of them went to Fort Villegaignon and it was shortly followed by the launch from the rebel ship.

IN CONGRESS.

A Condensed Report of the Proceedings in Both Branches.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Undoubtedly there will be a determined effort when the tariff bill reaches the senate to have the income tax feature eliminated, and it looks as if the Democratic senators who are not satisfied with the bill would make this portion of it their chief point of attack.

There was less disposition among senators and especially among members of the finance committee to discuss the tariff situation than at any time within the past month.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—In accordance with the agreement entered into Friday, the senate will devote the major portion of this week to the consideration of the Bland seigniorage bill, which is to be finally disposed of by vote by 2 o'clock Thursday, if Senator Allison's motion to reconsider should fail of adoption, as it most likely will.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The day in the house was devoted entirely to the consideration of a bill relating to the extension of the time for allowing a street railroad here to change its system of motive power. According to an act passed several years ago, the street railroads of the District were required to change their motive systems from horse power to either cable, storage battery, or underground electric. All but the Metropolitan road complied with the provisions of the law.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The house began the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the government and fair progress was made. Only three amendments of any importance were adopted; one appropriating $43,500 for lighting Hay Lake channel; another of $64,000 for the public building at Buffalo and another of $90,000 for repairing the postoffice at New York.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The seigniorage bill will pass the senate this afternoon by from 15 to 20 majority, without amendment. This was practically decided in the senate yesterday afternoon, when Senator Allison's motion to reconsider the vote ordering a third reading of the bill, and so shutting out amendments, was defeated by a vote of 28 to 45.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The last day of the debate on the Bland seigniorage bill attracted a large crowd to the senate and the galleries were well filled. The first part of the day was taken up by the speeches of Senators Carey, Palmer, Irby, Mitchell of Oregon and Pettigrew. At 2 o'clock Senator Harris asked that the bill be put upon its final passage in accordance with the agreement arrived at several days ago. The yeas and nays being demanded, the bill was passed by a vote of 44 to 31.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Saturday, March 10.

Mr. Gladstone continues to improve——The New York Recorder must pay $1000 for its "British Gold" case——The new tariff bill is said to please the Democrats of both houses——A Marblehead (Mass.) woman and her child were nearly killed by a folding bed——No change in the house rules in regard to securing a quorum is likely——The New England Methodist conference is to open at Waltham, Mass., April 11——A syndicate bought the Congress mine at Prescott, A. T., for $1,500,000——An express train was looted by robbers within the limits of the city of Cincinnati——One person was killed and two fatally injured in a hundcar accident at Mobile——William G. Snell, a commercial traveler from Boston, is apparently insane in New York——Failures are decreasing in number——A. P. Low of the Dominion geological survey explored the interior of Labrador and reached its extreme north shore——A Tennessee man murdered his wife and child while intoxicated——Barron defeated Neal in a prize fight at Hot Springs, Ark——Chinese have invaded the territory marked out for the buffer state between Siam and Burmah——Cardinal Thomas of Rouen is dead——Serious losses were sustained by the British in engagements with tribesmen in Assam, India——Cardinal Francesco Ricci Paracciani is dead.

Sunday, March 11.

Boston's relief fund now amounts to $99,957.54——Barnstable county (Mass.) Republicans want to send John Simpkins to congress——George A. Currier was held in $1000 at Woburn, Mass., on a charge of incendiarism——An illicit whisky distillery at Boston was raided——The Connecticut Baseball league has organized——Clam diggers were defeated by oystermen in the famous New Haven harbor contest in the Connecticut supreme court——John Y. McKane's accounts are said to be short $200,000 or more——The District of Columbia appropriation bill of $5,000,000 was passed——The steam yacht Natalie was captured by Haytians, her cargo landed and crew shot——Chicago was swept by a gale. One man was killed and others injured——An Italian saloon in New York was wrecked by a mysterious explosion——Navy officers do not expect that the Kearsarge will be saved——Senator Hill and prominent woolen manufacturers and dry goods men held an informal conference in relation to the tariff bill.

Monday, March 12.

A young man was murdered at West Hartford, Conn., for $50——Operatives in the Merrimac woolen mills at Dracut, Mass., are to strike——A young man who could tell good stories was arrested for being a hotel beat at Attleboro, Mass——Ex-Governor Burleigh of Maine will not be a congressional candidate——New Haven police arrested 67 Chinese gamblers——A Democratic mass meeting in Biddeford, Me., was dispersed by the city marshal——Rev. P. S. Moxom has formally accepted the call of the South Congregational society of Springfield, Mass——An incendiary fire in Newmarket, N. H., caused a loss of $16,100——The office of the Daily Sun, Lewiston, Me., was badly damaged by fire and water——Congressman Boutelle criticises Secretary Herbert's letter on the Blount matter——Typographical union No. 6 of New York held a memorial service in honor of George W. Childs——Actor M. B. Curtis denies that he confessed to his lawyer that he was guilty of the murder of the San Francisco policeman——Corbett thinks his fight with Jackson will not occur in this country——Steamer Castilian Prince encountered three water spouts——The first mate and four men of the disabled steamer Briscoe arrived at Cape Race, N. F——The National Republican league is to convene in Denver, June 25——Thomas Montgomery, supposed to have been killed in a railroad accident, turned up in an insane asylum in Baltimore——Irish societies in Brooklyn denounced Mayor Schieren for his refusal to allow the Irish flag to be raised on city hall on St. Patrick's day——The plant and stock of the Lansing Lumber company at Dodge, Mich., were burned——Thomas J. Donovan of Providence attempted suicide, while crazy from indulgence in liquor, by slashing his throat with a razor. Recovery is doubtful——Thomas Houlihan was arrested in Hartford while fleeing from Middletown, where he supposed his wife to be dying as the result of his brutal assault——The Clyde Print works, the largest concern of its kind in Rhode Island, has begun to continue work until 7 o'clock in the evening——The Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing company at Providence, which has been running short time for several months, will run 10 hours hereafter.

Tuesday, March 13.

The Ohio oil town of Cygnet was destroyed by fire——Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, is failing rapidly——A complete reorganization of the finances of India will be necessary——The second trial of Sutherland, McKane's lieutenant, was begun in Brooklyn——Boston has but little money to be used this year in constructing new sidewalks——James E. Trask of Peabody, Mass., who was murderously assaulted, is in a critical condition——A man was arrested in New York with bombs enough in his possession to blow up a block——Russia is said to have made the treaty with Germany to dampen the eagerness of France——Paterson (N. J.) silk weavers refused to accept the manufacturers' schedule and went out on strike——The wrecking steamer Orion has started for the wreck of the Kearsarge——The president will not sign the Bland bill, but he may allow it to become a law without his signature——W. E. Willey of Rochester, N. H., was murderously assaulted and is in a precarious condition——The Lynn (Mass.) city council refuses to submit new draft of the city charter to the present legislature——The Biddeford (Me.) election almost resulted in a riot in two wards. Republicans carried every ward——A Camden (N. J.) boy was burned at the stake by companions while "playing Indians"——The Republican candidate for mayor of Bangor, Me., failed of a majority by 34 votes, and another election must be held——Horace Nichols, a wealthy banker of Bridgeport, Conn., died from the results of a fall——The senate voted not to investigate charges of sugar stock speculation on the part of senators——Representative Blanchard of Louisiana took his seat in the senate——Quiet is reported on the Mosquito coast——Lawyers in the Pollard-Breckinridge case came to blows——Pennsylvania iron works are starting up after long idleness——Rigorous immigration regulations are being enforced in Honolulu——A new Spanish ministry has been formed——The German-Russian treaty was passed to a second reading by the Reichstag——Ludwig August Frankl, the poet, is dead.

Wednesday, March 14.

Customs receipts are steadily declining——Costa Rican rebels were routed by General Iglesias——There have been paid out in sugar bounties $19,226,806——The story about Canadian filibusterers going to Hawaii is laughed at——Cressey A. Thompson became insane at her boarding house at Lynn, Mass.——Charles Emerson of Weston, Mass., reports that his safe was robbed of $350——Gladstone has completed his translation of Horace's ode into English verse——An engineer and fireman were killed in a collision on the Boston and Maine at Capelton, Que——Arthur L. Reese, an electrician, was instantly killed at Baltimore by an electric shock——Boston aldermen will make a tour of inspection of the trades schools of the country——The long overdue steamer Briscoe was towed into St. John's, N. F. Her fuel and provisions were all exhausted——The deputy collector of Toledo was arrested, charged with embezzling funds from the Defiance (O.) savings bank——Brooklyn's board of aldermen voted to raise the Irish flag over the city hall. The mayor may veto the order——The London chamber of commerce wants the international monetary conference reassembled to deal with silver——Tufts college is to build an addition to its Barnum museum——A fire bug has made his appearance in Waltham, Mass——John McCarthy of South Framingham, Mass., while insane, tried to burn his own house——The Worcester (Mass.) school committee selected a new school superintendent, thus closing a fight of 20 years against the present incumbent——James E. Bailey, an aged farmer at Sharon, N. H., was murderously assaulted and robbed by three men——Lord Rosebery explains his position on home rule——Walter Wellman's north polar expedition left New York today——The house of commons, by 147 to 143, passed Labouchere's amendment to the address in reply to the queen's speech recommending the abolition of the veto power of the lords.

Thursday, March 15.

Subscriptions to the Boston relief fund amount to $100,150——Robbers secured $10,000 from the railroad station at Woodwark, O. T——John T. Ford, manager of the theater where Lincoln was assassinated, is dead——There are public bequests amounting to $33,000 contained in the will of the late Hon. Rufus S. Frost——The Drawbaugh Telephone company declares that it is in the field to compete with the Bell company——New Jersey Republicans have accepted the court's proposition for the proper presentation of the senatorial case——The Turkish authorities have convicted 11 Kurds who assaulted Miss Melton, an American missionary——Queenstown and Milford-haven both want to become the port of call for the proposed Canadian Pacific mail line to Australia——John Brecht, a farmer living near Ravenna, Neb., shot his wife fatally and then killed himself——The directors of the Lowell (Mass.) Y. M. C. A. elected E. H. Jones of Cleveland, O., general secretary, to succeed C. P. Harlow, resigned——Ex-Teller Thatcher of the Brookline (Mass.) National bank was arrested by United States officers, and held in $5000 for his appearance March 31——Mrs. Rhyland of Attleboro, Mass., whose husband enlisted under the name of White, can get no pension——A colored pastor at Milford, Conn., has sued a female member of his church for slander——Ex-Governor William E. Russell is announced as the orator at the Yale law school commencement——Lawrence (Mass.) aldermen voted against the creation of a liquor license commission——A girl who claimed to have been decoyed from Rochester and kept in a roadhouse near Attleboro, Mass., escaped and sought protection of the authorities——A drunken man at Manchester, N. H., brutally beat his wife, broke her shoulder and kept her in the cellar all night——The finance committeemen are pledged to secrecy on tariff matters——The Pacific railroad problem is puzzling both houses of congress——Lord Dunraven is to experiment with a centerboard yacht——The Prince of Wales' boat won another race at Cannes——Peixoto's triumph is complete. Insurgent sailors are to be pardoned and the officers court-martialed——Typhoid fever is raging in Buffalo——Dr. Ellauri persists in declining to accept the election to the presidency in Uruguay——The British steamer Briscoe has been libelled by Newfoundland Coastal Steamship company for $50,000——One of the lynchers of Daniel Slaughter in North Carolina confessed and his confederates left the country——Four of the rioting silk mills strikers in Paterson, N. J., were sent to jail——A verdict of guilty was rendered in the case of Justice Sutherland of Gravesend——"Al" Ruhman, the alleged husband of Zella Nicolaus, has eloped with the woman's sister——Late advices from Honolulu intimate that trouble is brewing——A great reservoir in Idaho broke and the waters submerged whole towns and villages and did great damage——Miss Phyllis Rankin secretly married the property man of the Drew company——St. Vincent's retreat for the insane in Harrison, N. Y., and other buildings were burned——A grant for a monument to Emperor William I was adopted by the reichstag——The Russian imperial council has ratified the German-Russian commercial treaty——Labouchere declares Lord Rosebery's accession to the premiership a dirty trick on the Liberals.

Friday, March 16.

Three miners were killed at Edwardsville, Pa——Ex-Senator Dawes is sick in Washington——The Long Island city electric roads are tied up by a strike——General John L. Otis of Northampton, Mass., is dead——It is proposed to spend $120,000,000 on the Japanese navy——Princeton declines to play baseball with the University of Pennsylvania——At the Rhode Island Republican convention Governor Brown was renominated——Editor Stead arraigns America and says Russia is a better place in which to learn Republicanism——A million and a quarter dollars has been set aside by the Bank of England to meet the irregularities of Cashier May——Herbert Moody of Granby, Mass., is said to have eloped with his niece——The Arlington mills strike at Lawrence, Mass., is ended——Ambassador Bayard asks an explanation from England concerning the interference of a British officer in the seizure of the Mosquito reservation by Nicaragua——A bomb exploded in the Church of the Madeleine, Paris. The perpetrator of the outrage was killed——The senate passed the seigniorage bill——Denver narrowly escaped a civil war, owing to the Colorado governor's rashness and folly——Montreal Knights of Labor petitioned parliament to submit to popular vote annexation to United States and other questions——The wreck of the Kearsarge is in fair condition for salvage——C. A. Colcord, immigration inspector of the port of Boston, has been succeeded by H. J. Skennington.

No License Enforced.

STONINGTON, Conn., March 15.—The result of an energetic prosecution of all offenders is that saloons, some of which have been running for years, have all been closed. Stonington people are rejoicing over the great moral improvement in the town.

Fifth In Three Days.

WALTHAM, Mass., March 14.—The fifth fire of incendiary origin within three days was discovered here last night in an unoccupied dwelling owned by Arthur F. Smith. It was totally destroyed.

Waylaid by Footpads.

BOSTON, March 14.—John Kaine, 28 years old, while walking home last night, was knocked down by a gang of roughs, who kicked and stabbed him. Three men were arrested upon suspicion.

New Advertisements

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Sarah K. Breakell, Anna E. King, Lelloy King, Mary LeRoy King and Edith E. McCagg, presented this day, representing that they are of the next of kin of

WILLIAM H. KING,

of said Newport, a person of unsound mind, now confined in the Asylum, at Somerville, Massachusetts; that David King, who was the duly appointed and qualified guardian of the said William H. King, has recently deceased; that said William H. King is possessed of a large real and personal estate which he is wholly incapable of managing, and praying that George Gordon King, of said Newport, or some other suitable person may be appointed guardian of the person and estate of the said William H. King.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 2d day of April, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WILLIAM H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

3-17

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE W. CALLAHAN, Guardian of the person and estate of

MICHAEL CALLAHAN,

of Newport of full age, presents his annual account with the estate of said Michael, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 2d day of April, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

3-17

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Harriet Z. Langley, Guardian of the person and estate of

SARAH EDITH LANGLEY,

of said Newport, minor, presented this day, praying for leave to sell at private sale the interest of her said ward in certain real estate situated in said Newport and particularly described in said petition for a better and more advantageous investment.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 2d day of April, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

3-17

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, March 16, A. D. 1894.

GEORGE L. RIVES, of the City, county and state of New York, having this day filed in this office his petition in writing to the Court of Probate of said Newport, praying that an instrument in writing, presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament with codicil thereto of

DAVID KING,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to the Executors named in said will, and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*,

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 23d day of April, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

WILLIAM H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

3-17

At the Court of Probate of the town of New Shoreham, this 5th day of March, A. D. 1894.

Estate of Horatio P. Dodge.

PETITION in writing is made by Lydia L. Payne, Abram L. Payne, Charles R. Payne, George L. Payne, Alzetta Sheffield and James H. Sheffield, all of New Shoreham, and Olivia E. Benzard and husband, James V. Benzard, of Providence in the County of Providence and State of Rhode Island, requesting that Olivia E. Benzard of Providence in the State of Rhode Island, or some other suitable person may be appointed guardian of the persons and estates of

Elmer C. Dodge, Blanchi E. Dodge and Chloe E. Dodge,

minors, under the age of fourteen years, children of Horatio P. Dodge, late of Jamestown, deceased, and said petition is received and referred to the second day of April, 1894, at one o'clock P. M., at the Town Hall in said New Shoreham, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Probate Clerk.

3-17

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, March 6th, A. D. 1894.

EDWARD NEWTON and LEWIS L. SIMMONS, Administrators on the estate of

JAMES B. FINCH,

late of Newport, deceased, having this day filed in this office their first and final account of administration on said estate, praying that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded, and for an order of distribution of the balance in their hands as such Administrators among those who are legally entitled thereto, and said petitioners having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*,

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said account will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

3-10

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION in writing of Robert M. Pike and Simeon M. Pike, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

JOHN D. PIKE,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to them, the executors named therein;

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 26th day of March, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

3-10

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 26th day of February, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of George F. Paisneau, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate in Rhode Island, of

ELIZABETH PAISNEAU,

late of said New Bedford, deceased, intestate, may be granted to him according to law.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 19th day of March, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

3-3

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., February 26, A. D. 1894.

THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Administrator de bonis non, on the estate of

EMMA LAKE,

late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to the Court his first and final account therewith for examination and allowance.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the 19th day of March next, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

3-3

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Middletown, R. I., Guardian of the person and estate of PHILIP CASWELL, minor, and has duly qualified as such Guardian, by giving bond to said Court. All persons having claims or demands against said estate are hereby notified to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted thereto to make payment to the undersigned.

EDWARD NEWTON, Guardian.

Newport, R. I., March 3, 1894-7w

New Advertisements.

Bottled Ale,

75 cents per dozen,

FOR FAMILY USE A SPECIALTY.

T. J. LYON,

3 and 5 BULL'S WHARF.

7-24

★ D. L. CUMMINGS, ★

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

PHOTOGRAPHS

copied on the

Inside or Outside of

Watch Cases.

146 THAMES STREET.

Call and see samples.

★ NEWPORT, R. I. ★

TRY

OUR EGGS.

We think they are the best sold in town for the money.

OUR

W. BUTTER

Needs no recommendation to those who have used it.

A. A. Hunt & Co.,

151 THAMES STREET.

F. M. STEVENS,

PAINTER,

152 BROADWAY.

1869——1894.

2-17-3m

BARGAINS

IN

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

AT

M. S. HOLM'S.

186 THAMES ST.

JAMES GOHM,

dealer in and grower of

Field and Garden Seeds,

Garden Supplies of every Description,

54 Broadway,

NEWPORT, R. I.

SEEDS SEEDS.

Buy your Seeds from a tiller of the soil.

I can give you some good advice, together with the best selected stock of SEEDS ever seen in Rhode Island.

Just arrived from Canada two tons of extra selected stock of

Field & Garden Peas,

and more to follow, together with every variety of VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS in proportion, usually found in a first class seed store. Do not confound these seeds with the cheap stock usually found in a general hardware store. On the contrary this is strictly fancy stock, same as was sold by me last year and gave each good satisfaction among the largest growers of flowers and vegetables on the Island; so much so that I was compelled to double my order on everything in the seed line.

☞ Call and get a catalogue free.

NEW AND FRESH GOODS.

Just received a large and varied lot of fancy Canned Goods, which will be at a much lower price than by any house in the city. We carry no goods two or three years old. All are the past year's canning, and are not sold low because of a desire to work off a lot of old surplus stock.

100 Cases Tomatoes, Peas, Corn, Salmon, 10c can

These are warranted to be first class in every respect, being from the very best canning factories in the country.

Lean Ends Salt Pork, 10c. Lard 12 lbs. for $1.00

50 boxes Welcome Soap, 4c bar.
10 bbls. Good Rice, 6 lbs. 25c; 1 lb 5c
10 bbls. N. O. Molasses, 35c gal.
100 bbls. Pillsbury's Best Flour, $5 bbl.
10 bbls. of a splendid Java and Mocha Blended Coffee, 30c lb.
10 bbls. Medium White Beans, 6c qt.
25 chests of elegant Tea, English Breakfast, Formosa or Japan, 30c lb.
25 cases Angostora Bitters, $3 dozen; 60c bottle.

We do not sell a 45c Tea nor Coffee for 25 or 30 cents, as offered by some competing houses. We guarantee to give better goods at prices quoted.

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Miscellaneous.

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4-2x

Poetry.

St. Peter at the Gate.

BY JOSEPH BERT SHILEY.

Will the thoughtful kindly cast their eyes over the following and consider it to memory for the Free Press contributed to print it again. In accordance with earnest requests, this bit of real life in poetry has been reprinted twice and this is positively the last time. The demand for copies has been so urgent that back numbers have been at a premium. It is now given to fill orders.

St. Peter stood guard at the golden gate
With solemn mien and an air sedate;
When up to the top of the golden stair
A man and a woman are riding there.
Applied for admission. They came and stood
Before St. Peter, so great and good,
In hopes the City of Peace to win.—
And asked St. Peter to let them in.

The woman was tall, and lank, and thin,
With a scraggly beardlet upon her chin.
The man was short, and thick, and stout,
His stomach was built so it rounded out,
His face was pleasant, and all the while
He wore a kindly and genial smile.
The chimes in the distance the echoes woke.
And the man kept still while the woman spoke.

"Oh thou who guardest the gate," said she,
"We two come hither, beseeching thee
To let us enter the heavenly land,
And play our harps with the angel band.
Of me, St. Peter, there is no doubt,
There's nothing from heaven to bar me out.
I've been to meeting three times a week,
And almost always I'd rise and speak.

I've told the sinners about the day
When they'd repent of their vile way.
I've told my neighbors I've told 'em all
'Bout Adam and Eve and the Primal Fall,
I've shown them what they'd have to do
If they'd pass in with the chosen few,
I've marked their path of duty clear,
Laid out the plan of their whole career.

I've talked and talked to 'em, loud and long,
For my lungs are good and my voice is strong.
So, good St. Peter, you'll clearly see
The gate of heaven is open for me.
But my old man, I regret to say,
Hasn't walked in exactly the narrow way.
He smokes and he swears, and grave faults he's got;
And I don't know whether he'll pass or not.

He never would pray with an earnest vim,
Or go to revival, or join in a hymn.
So I had to leave him in sorrow there
While I with the echoes united in prayer.
He ate what the pantry chanced to afford,
While I, in my purity sang to the Lord.
And if cucumbers were all he got,
It's a chance if he merited them or not.

But oh, St. Peter, I love him so,
To the pleasure of heaven please let him go!
I've done enough—a saint I've been,
Won't that atone? Can't you let him in?
By my grim gospel I know it is so
That the unrepentant must fry below;
But isn't there some way you can see
That he may enter who's dear to me?

It's a narrow gospel by which I pray:
But the Chosen expect to find some way
Of coaxing, or fooling or bribing you,
So that their relations can amble through.
And say, St. Peter, it seems to me,
This gate isn't kept as it ought to be.
You ought to stand right by the opening there,
And never sit down on that easy chair.

And say, St. Peter, my sight is dimmer:
But I don't like the way your whiskers are trimmed.
They're cut too wide, and outward toss;
They'd look better narrow, cut straight across.
Well, we must be going our crowns to win;
So open, St. Peter, and we'll pass in!"

* * * * * *

St. Peter sat quiet and stroked his staff,
But, spite of his office, he had to laugh,
Then said, with a fiery gleam in his eye,
"Who's tending this gateway—you or I?"
And then he arose, in his stature tall,
And pressed the bottom upon the wall,
And said to the imp who answered the bell,
"Escort this lady around to hell!"

* * * * * *

The man stood still as a piece of stone,
Stood sadly, gloomily there alone.
A life-long settled idea he had,
That his wife was good and he was bad.
He thought, if the woman went down below,
That he would certainly have to go;
That, if she went down to the regions dim,
There wasn't a ghost of a show for him.

Slowly he turned, by habit bent,
To follow wherever the woman went,
St. Peter, standing on duty there,
Observed that the top of his head was bare,
He called the gentleman back, and said,
"Friend, how long have you been wed?"
"Thirty years," (with a weary sign.)
And he thoughtfully added, "Why?"

St. Peter was silent. With head bent down,
He raised his hand and scratched his crown.
Then, seeming a different thought to take,
Slowly, half to himself, he spake.
"Thirty years with that woman there?
No wonder the man hasn't any hair!
Swearing is wicked. Smoke's not good.
He smoked and swore—I should think he would.

Thirty years with that tongue so sharp?
Hot Angel Gabriel! Give him a harp!
A jeweled harp with a golden string!
Good sir, pass in where the angels sing!
Gabriel, give him a seat alone—
One with a cushion—up near the throne!
Call up some angels to lay their beat,
Let him enjoy the music and rest!

See that on finest ambrosia he feeds;
He's had about all the hell he needs.
It isn't just hardly the thing to do,
To roast him on earth and in future too."

* * * * * *

They gave him a harp with golden strings,
A glittering robe, and a pair of wings.
And he said, as he entered the Realm of Day,
"Well, this beats encumbers, anyway!"
And so the Scriptures had come to pass
"The last shall be first, and the first shall be last."

Selected Tale.

JABEZ'S ADVICE.

"Moon tips wrong for tater plantin'," remarked Uncle Jabez Whalens, as he sat in front of the old farm-house and between whiffs of tobacco smoke threw forth casual observations respecting the weather and kindred topics, "but 'twon't pay ter wait eny longer. It can't allus be jest ter suit us, and one had better not be too partic'lar. Besides I've seen the best moon 'maginable turn out taters all soggy, and, visy versy, I've knowed the wust one fetch a good crop.

"It's jest 'bout the same as 'tis with people," he went on after a moment's pause. "Them folks that prance round in fine clothes may be all holler at the core, while an old pair of overalls kin cover the legs of the best man that walks."

"What do you think 'bout that, Jane?" said he, turning so as to address a comely young girl who sat in the doorway cutting potatoes for the next day's planting.

"You are always right, Uncle Jabez," answered the girl, tossing her head pleasantly.

"'Twan't a very astonishing thing ter say, I'll 'low," continued the old man, "but 'tis one people sometimes forgit. I'd some intention of applyin' thet remark ter yeou, sis, but it don't seem jest right when I see how purty you be."

Jane laughed merrily, and going to the old man put her arms around his neck and kissed him. "How would you apply it to me, Uncle Jabez?" said she softly.

"Waal, now," said Uncle Jabez, "yeou've tuk me so suddenlike thet I hardly know what to say, but what I mean is thet yeou shouldn't git high notions. I'll 'low yeou're purty level on most things, but same 'plys ter courtin' and fellers and poetry and sech like. Seems ter me yeou don't care so much fer young Hobbes over there as yer used ter afore thet city chap come over ter the Rutledges ter waste the summer. Better not judge too much by the outside shell.

"Hobbes ain't so smooth lookin' perhaps, but he's got common education and sense. Thet young Rutledge may know how to say cuter things 'cause he's from the city, where people's heads is allus full of trash, and he may hev lots o' money, but fer jest them reasons he ain't goin' ter marry eny girl from the' country. Besides them fine birds thet roost so high and are so 'fraid o' their feathers ain't worth pickin' when their caught."

Jeannette Clifford loosened her hold on Uncle Jabez's neck, and she red mounted to her brow as she resumed her seat in the doorway.

Uncle Jabez Whalens was a privileged character in that section of the country, passing as a sort of encyclopedia of information and always ready with good natured advice. He was uncle to everybody and generally loved and respected. His home for many years past had been with the Cliffords, and the family regarded him with even more reverence than if he had been one of its members.

Jeannette worked in silence for some minutes, while Uncle Jabez smoked vigorously at his pipe. "Well," said she, finally drawing a long breath of determination, "Mr. Rutledge seems like a gentleman and is very much more easy-mannered than Oscar Hobbes, and if he wants to show me attentions I shall not object until I see something really bad in him. If Oscar doesnt like it, he can lump it."

"Jane," said Uncle Jabez, while the expression on his good-natured face softened into a sudden seriousness, "I may be a trifle fo'ard, but there's some things I don't like 'bout thet feller thet yeou mayn't hev noticed, and it makes me b'lieve him shaller. The sight o' him set me thinkin' o' something thet happened a long time ago, afore I knew yeou or your dad or eny o' the folks round here, when I lived back east and had a little girl o' my own 'bout yeour age.

"I've never said much 'bout Sal, but if you'll come and sit on this bench I'll tell yeou something I've never told afore."

The old man's voice had grown husky, his face twitched and he seemed to be struggling to keep back the tears from his eyes.

Jeannette forgot her momentary resentment and carried her basket to the little seat close to him. "I will listen," said she.

The old man sat in silence for some moments, looking off into the distance. "Yeou look a good deal like Sal," said he finally, laying down his pipe and looking into her face.

"Seems ter me I never noticed the resemblance so much afore. She had just such eyes and hair and was likewise purty, but she died afore she was quite as old as yeou. We used ter live in the country and had a place something like your dad's, with a great big house and barn, and a brook runnin down thru the meadder, and two big oak trees back o' the house thet seemed ter spread their great branches over the roof proteotin like, only they sometimes was a bit bothersome, fillin the eave troughs full o' leaves and acorns, and rottin the shingles 'cause the shadder kept off the sun.

"In front o' the house was flowers and lilac bushes and a row o' maple trees and a gravel path leadin from the stone at the bottom o' the doorstep, to the yard gate. Sal tuk care of the flowers and kept the grass mowed, and everything looked as slick and clean as eny o' the fine places in the city, and she was a powerful help to her mother, and sometimes I used ter think her cookin beat her mother's. But 'tain't no use dwellin on sech things now.

"Sal went ter school winters and allus left off headmost, and her teacher was allus a-sayin what a scholar she was, till one day Miss Simpson stopped at our house and told as how 'twas no use sendin her, as she couldn't teach her no more.

"Then we sent her to the 'cademy, and at Christmas I bought her an organ, and 'twan't very long before she was playin in the church at the village and was allus wanted when there was to be concerts and doin's o' eny kind.

"Everybody thought her as good as gold, and she never seemed out o' sorts with anything, but was allus a-smilin and a saying happy things.

"She bein so good tempered and likewise purty, 'twan't surprisin that we had lots o' company. She used all the fellers first-rate, but Joe Martin was allus her favorite, and I kind o' liked Joe and hoped 'twould make a match, but after she come home from the 'cademy I kind o' thought that she'd got her mind fixed on something higher than Joe and the rest of us country folks; still she was as good as ever.

"I know she couldn't hev knowed much of the 'cademy chaps, 'cause they was too strict with the rules, but she'd seen 'em an heard 'em recite in the classroom, ministers' sons and lawyers' sons and sech like, and 'twan't surprisin if she saw a difference 'tween 'em and the fellers 'round home as only went ter school winters.

"I didn't pay much attention ter the change, which wan't really noticeable enough to be wu'th mentionin, fer I thought as how 'twould all wear away, and she'd be willin ter marry Joe or some one what's her ekal and settle down on the old farm.

"She was beginnin ter be more like her old self, happylike all the time, when one day a young feller come ter the village, 'ter spend his vacation,' so he said.

"He was tall and handsome and had a mustache thet looked like silk, only I didn't like it 'cause 'twas yaller, and he boarded at the village hotel. Every day he'd git a team from the livery and go cavortin round the country, spendin lots o' money and a-puttin on all sorts o' airs.

"He told as how his father owned a big lot o' property in Boston and how he was in business with him, but as how his health was kind o' broken down, and the doctors had 'vised him to go rusticatin. So he rusticated round our neighborhood all summer, and people come ter think him jest wonderful.

"I didn't like him first rate after I saw how ready he was ter squander money, fer when a man finds time ter do nothin three or four months at a stretch and then shows no signs o' stoppin somethings allus the matter.

"Well, he got acquainted with our Sal and used ter be 'round our place a good share o' the time, but I said nothin' as I saw thet Sal liked him better than the other fellers, and after all I didn't hev any good reason ter find fault. I kind o' hoped thet something 'ud happen ter tire her of him, but they only got more intimate.

"Joe finally quit comin and Sal got ter standin at the gate with the city chap 'long inter the evenin's and he'd take her ridin, and when she'd come back her face 'ud be all aglow, and she'd sing 'round the house all day, but sometimes her mind 'ud kind 'o wander 'way from her work, and she'd go about thinkin.

"I'spected what the matter was, but thought 'twant' no use sayin anything, so I let it run along for a time, but one day I heerd something 'about the fellow I didn't like, so I told Sal and 'vised her ter hev nothing more ter do with him, but she flared up as I never seen her do before and said as how she was a-goin ter marry him. The next minute she begun crying and had come and kissed me, and said soft and low as how he was a gentleman and so well eddicated, and how he was a goin to take her ter a fine place in the city, where I cud come and live, too.

"So we talkd a long time, and I begun ter think that p'rahps t'was all fer the best, still I vowed I'd stay on the farm, where I belonged, and not go rantin off ter the city.

"The young fellow stayed all winter; the doctors had 'vised him ter, so he said.

"Long the next spring, in May, when everything was bloomin ag'in and summer was beginnin ter peep out 'o the ground, and when everything ought to hev look happy, I begun to notice that Sal didn't smile so much as she used ter, and she seemed ter forgit how ter sing, and when the city chap came round she'd git kind o' nervous and seemed allus trying ter please him and sometimes I'd see 'em talkin together earnestlike, but he didn't come so often and didn't seem so mighty anxious ter be perlite and nice as afore.

"Still he'd lots ter say 'bout Boston and his father's money and sech like, and 'twas kind o' understood 'mong us that they'd git married in the fall. Bad time, thought I, fer no times's so good as when the flowers and trees are a-blossom with promises of happiness, but I said nothin and only hoped they'd be happy.

"One day I drav over ter Scottsville, 'bout ten miles away, and while there I heard something surprisin.

"They was tellin at the hotel as how a sheriff was there ter 'rest a feller as had forged a big note out east and was hid somewhere 'round in the country. He'd been caught thet mornin, they sed, while out ridin and that the sheriff had a terrible time gettin the handcuffs onto him.

"Everybody was excited and a-talkin', fer no such thing had ever been heard on 'round there afore. I asked no questions, but when I heerd thet the sheriff was comin' with the prisoner I went out with the crowd ter see him, and there was the fellow as had been spendin' his vacation a hull year 'round our neighborhood.

"He grinned and nodded when he seen me, but I was too much tuk back ter say anything.

"I hitched up the horses and druv home, terribly upset and wonderin' as how I could ever tell Sal. I tried ter toll her gently, but made blundering work of it. When I got done, she stretched out her arms and grew so pale that I thought she was dyin'.

"I tried ter comfort her, and thought as how thet the feller had gone that she'd take up with some one 'round home, but she only got whiter every day.

"Finally a paper come tellin' how the feller had been tried and sent for the State's prison for eighteen years. I tried ter keep it a secret, but one day Sal heerd of it and she found the paper, and when she read it she jest screamed out loud as if she was crazy.

"Her mother and I did all we cud ter pacify her, but we cudn't do nothin', and she kept moarnin' all the while: 'I'll go where he is. I must go where he is!'

"She fell sick she tuk on so, and we sent for the the doctor, and when he come and felt her pusle and talked with her he shook his head and told us how Sal was dyin.'"

The old man stopped in his talk and fumbled around for his pipe. He finally found it, and after filling the bowl with some rotted oak leaves which he had picked up from the ground and pulled to piece during his story, tried to smoke, but with a pitful lack of success. With tears in his eyes he sat for a long interval gazing off into the distance. At last he laid down his pipe, and taking Jeannette's hand in his, went on:

"The doctor tuk me to one side and said as how her mother must never know, but how 'twas better for her ter die now than ter live and her ter hide her face among her old neighbors. So the doctor and I kept it a secret and she died, moanin' his name, and though my heart was broke. I was glad she died, fer 'twas so much better fer her.

"When she was laid out in the coffin Joe come ter see her and he jest broke down and cried like a baby. Joe loved her, he did, and if she had only tuk up with him it might hev been so different.

"Her mother only lived a year longer, and she died, too, and we buried her by the side of Sal, and when I was back there, four years ago come next August, the flowers was a-growin' over the grave as I'd planted there afore I left.

"I hev never heard anything more 'bout that city feller, but yeou know now why I feel so much ag'in people as hev lots o' time and money ter waste and nothin ter do."

Jeannette put her arms around Uncle Jabez's neck and kissed him, while the tears rolled down her cheeks. "I am awfully sorry," she sobbed. "Poor Sal, poor Sal."

A month later, while Uncle Jabez was taking another observation of the moon, some one nudged his elbow. He turned, and there stood Oscar Hobbes, his honest, sunburnt face radiant with happiness, and by his side was Jeannette. They said nothing, but Jeannett raised her arms until they encircled Oscar's neck, and Uncle Jabez understood and blessed them on the spot.—[Chicago News

Cough and cold are the "danger signals," which nature has provided to warn the unfortunate victim that the affection which is now confined to the head and chest may soon reach the lungs. To avoid such a calamity take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup when you first catch cold.

Paris police arrested twenty-one Anarchists in one day recently.

"March to search" is the old adage. It searches out any weakness of the system, resulting from impure blood. Those who use Ayer's Sarsaparilla find March no more searching or even disagreeable than any other month. This medicine is a wonderful invigorator.

British War and Admiralty offices are to be merged.

We recommend Carter's Iron Pills to every woman who is weak, nervous and discouraged; particularly those who have thin, pale lips, cold hands and feet, and who are without strength or ambition. These are the cases for which Carter's Iron Pills are specially prepared, and this class cannot use them without benefit. Valuable for men also. In metal boxes, at 50 cents. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. See advertisement elsewhere.

England opposes the reassembling of the Monetary Conference.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

A Child's Tribute to Hofmann's Genius.

A lovely little incident comes to my memory: A mother and her little son, a child four or five years old, from America, were visiting Dresden. Hofmann's picture of Christ in the Temple was well known to her. She took the little boy to the gallery, without telling him what he was to see. They stood in silence a long time before the beautiful picture (of which no photograph can give any idea). Then the child, slipping his hand into that of his mother, said, in a hushed whisper: "Mamma, I feel like saying my prayers."

It seems to me that this touching and unconscious tribute from a little child's heart is the greatest that can be given to the artist's wonderful inspiration and skill.—[M. E. R., in the Churchman.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Recipes for the Table.

CHEESE CANAPEES.—Cut some thin slices from a loaf of stale bread, stamp them out in any form you please with a tin cutter, and fry them lightly in fresh butter. Cover the top of each with cheese seasoned with pepper and a little mustard. Set them in a hot oven to melt the cheese, and serve as hot as quickly as possible on a folded napkin.

RAMAKINS.—Mix a teaspoonful of flour with two ounces of melted butter, two ounces of grated cheese, two tablespoonfuls of cream and two well beaten eggs. Stir all well together, and bake in small tins or teacups fifteen minutes. Serve very hot. A little cayenne may be added, if liked.

PLAIN RICE PUDDING.—Beat three eggs light and stir them into a quart of milk, with a little salt and a wineglass of rice well washed. Add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, half a nutmeg grated, and a tablespoonful of butter. Bake an hour in a quick oven.

SHEEPS' KIDNEYS A LA TARTARE.—Take five or six kidneys, cut each one through without dividing it, take off the skins and season highly with pepper and salt. Dip each kidney into melted butter and sprinkle with bread crumbs. Pass a small skewer through the white part to keep them flat, and broil them six or eight minutes over a clear fire. Serve them with the hollow part uppermost, and fill each hollow with sauce tartare.

CODFISH TONGUES.—Codfish tongues form a dainty dish for breakfast or served as an entree. Take a dozen fine, fresh codfish tongues, and wash them in cold water. Cover them with cold water, add the juice of half a lemon, a dozen pepper corns, half an onion and a tablespoonful of salt. Let the water come slowly to the boiling point, and simmer five or six minutes. Drain them from the water, dip them in the yolk of eggs roll them in fine breadcrumbs, and fry for two minutes in boiling fat. Or dip them, one by one, into milk, roll in flour, and fry in a tablespoonful of melted butter, cooking them but a few minutes.

FRENCH SAUCE.—One and one-half cups of powdered sugar, whites of two eggs, the juice of two lemons, and the grated rind of one. Beat the whites to a stiff froth and add the sugar gradually, then the lemon juice and grated rind.—[Mary Mason.

Household Fancy Work.

A CHAIR SCARF.

Use three lengths of ribbon three and one-half to four inches wide of the length and shade desired. Have four pieces of ribbon crossing them. This leaves little open squares, which are to be filled with squares of brass rings caught in. Have two sizes of brass rings, one size large, the other considerable smaller. Fill these rings with double crochet, using Victoria Knitting silk or B. & A. crochet silk of a shade to match the ribbon.

In sewing the rings together put one large ring, then a small ring, and end off with a large ring. About seven across and seven long. Finish ends with the large-sized brass rings filled with crochet, and a tassel of silk knotted in.

COVER FOR COLOGNE BOTTLE.

Materials, one spool Victoria knitting silk or B. & A. crochet silk; five yards of satin ribbon one-quarter inch wide and a steel hook.

1st round—Thirty-two doubles over the ring.

2d round—Chain 2, 2 trebles in first treble, chain 1, 2 trebles in same stitch (*) chain 2, skip three trebles, 2 trebles in next stitch, chain 1, 2 trebles in same stitch; repeat from (*) until you have 8 shells, chain 2, join.

3d round—Chain 2 (*) make a shell in middle of shell of last row, chain 2; repeat.

Work 31 more rows like third, then work a row of holes by putting 1 treble between the shells, chain 2, 1 treble in middle of shell.

Next round—Chain 2 (*) 2 treble, chain 1 and 2 treble (shell) in 1 hole, 1 treble in next hole. Repeat from (*) until you have 8 shells, join.

Next round—Chain 2, 3 treble, chain 1 and 3 treble (shell) in middle of each shell. Work 3 more rows like the last. Finish with 6 trebles in each shell; 1 single between the shells. Run ribbon up and down the length of the bottle between the shells; finish sides with bows and have a bow to hang it up by.—[Meg Merrill.

The Best Known.

That which is the most widely known, is sure to give the greatest satisfaction. When we are sick and in need of a physician, we send for the one who is known to be the most skilful in his profession. It is only recently that people all over the land had the opportunity of obtaining the best medical consultation and advice without charge.

Dr. Greene, of 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., is without question the best known and most skilful physician in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He is the discoverer of the wonderful cure. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and has lately adopted the plan of treating the sick from far and near by means of letter correspondence. His success is simply wonderful. People can consult him by letter, free of charge.

He gives most careful and explicit attention to all letters, answering all questions and thoroughly explaining your disease so that you know just what is the matter with you. For this, there is no charge whatever. The doctor uses only harmless vegetable remedies and has the greatest success in curing disease through letter correspondence. Send for his symptom blank, and he will write you a full description of your disease and give you advice and directions how to cure it, free of charge.

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NO IRRITATION.

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Only the Scars Remain.

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc.," writes HENRY HUNSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., "none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old mother urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

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For the cure of all diseases originating in impure blood, the best remedy is

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IT WILL CURE HAY-FEVER

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Dr. Parker's works are the best on the subjects treated ever published, and have an enormous sale throughout this country and Europe. Read them and learn to be Strong, Vigorous and Manly. HEAL THYSELF.—Medical Review.

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Will not cause the Hair to grow where there is none,

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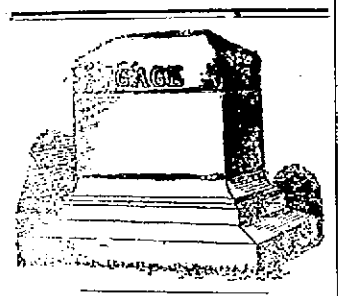

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I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1893, my place of business will be No. 18 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.

ROCCO BARONE, Ferry Wharf.

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New Carpets

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We are daily receiving new carpets and wall papers and are prepared to show a fine line of

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NEWPORT STONE WORKS.

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GRANITE WORK

Of every description, including all kinds of

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A good stock of BLUE STONE, constantly on hand.

42 Long Whf., foot Whittier Ave.

NEWPORT, R. I.

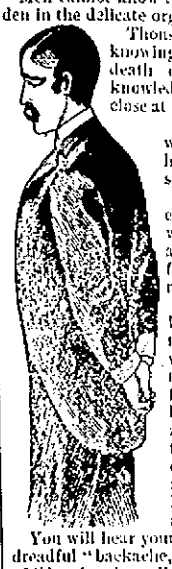
A WOMAN'S LIFE.

SOME THINGS MEN DON'T CONSIDER

Thousands of Women Suffer Daily for Years without Complaining.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

Men cannot know the sensibilities hidden in the delicate organisms of women.



Thousands suffer without knowing why, and die the death daily for want of knowledge that relief is so close at hand.

Lydia E. Pinkham will forever stand highest in the love of suffering women.

Because she discovered the cause of woman's weakness and suffering, and found the means to remove it.

Diseases of the Uterus and ovarian troubles are most universal; you can see their ravages in pale faces; it is indicated by halting steps, dizziness, faintness, irritability, melancholy, extreme lassitude, nervousness, sleeplessness, and disturbances of the stomach.

You will hear your friends speak of the dreadful "backache," the crushing sense of "bearing down."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for twenty years has saved women from all this. Hear this woman speak:—

"No man ever suffered a single pang like unto woman.

"Women, therefore, gladly turn to a woman for sympathy, counsel, and help in their peculiar troubles.

"Lydia E. Pinkham deserves the confidences showered upon her by thousands. Her Vegetable Compound has done more for women than any other remedy.

"The great cause of woman's misery is in her womb. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound goes direct to the source of trouble, drives out disease, and cures backache, fainting, despondency, bloating, ovarian troubles, and leucorrhœa.

"I would have been in my grave if I had not taken Mrs. Pinkham's medicines."
—MRS. HANNAH HYDE, Bethel, Ind.

Koal-spar TRADE-MARK

FACTS!

5th. Koal-spar prevents soot and cinders.

6th. Koal-spar saves 25% of your Coal Bill

One package of Koal-spar costing 25 cents, saves one quarter ton of coal, hard or soft.

Descriptive Circulars Free to Consumers.

IF your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and address on a postal card, and we will see that it is placed within your reach.

THE KOAL-SPAR CO.,
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H. M. COOMBS & CO.,
Binders of the State.

Presence of Mind in the Pulpit.

Frederick the Great, being informed of the death of one of his chaplains, a man of considerable learning and piety, determined to select a successor with the same qualifications and took the following method of ascertaining the merit of one of the numerous candidates for the appointment. He told the applicant that he would furnish him with a text the following Sunday, when he was to preach at the royal chapel. The morning came, and the chapel was crowded to excess.

The king arrived at the end of the prayers, and on the candidate ascending the pulpit he was presented with a sealed paper by one of his majesty's aides-de camp. The preacher opened it and found nothing written. He did not, however, lose his presence of mind, but turning the paper on both sides he said:

"My brethren, here is nothing, and there is nothing. Out of nothing God created all things," and proceeded to deliver a most eloquent discourse on the wonders of the creation.—[Sala's Journal.

Forty-one Anarchist conspirators will be tried together at Naples.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induce pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

The disabled steamship Scandia has reached Southampton.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

There is a deadlock over the election of a President for Uruguay, by both houses in joint session.

The Usual treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands can testify. Proper local treatment is positively necessary in order to success, but many, if not most, of the remedies in general use afford but temporary relief. A cure certainly cannot be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes. Ely's Cream Balm, which is so highly commended, is a remedy which combines the important requisites of quick action, specific curative power, with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient. The druggists all sell it.

The French Senate adopted by a vote of 197 to 97 the new duty of $1.50 a quintal on wheat.

IF YOUR SKIN

Is rough and pimply, or covered with blotches and sores, and if you want a clean, smooth skin and fair complexion, use Sulphur Bitters. The best medicine in such cases I ever sold.—C. L. SCHOFIELD & CO., Druggists, LAWRENCE, MASS.

Woman's Dep't.

The Looker On.

BY MRS. CHARLOTTE PERKINS STETSON.

The world was full of the battle,
The whole world far and wide;
Men and women and children
Were fighting on either side.

I was sent from the hottest combat
With a message of life and death,
Black with smoke and red with blood,
Weary and out of breath.

When I found a cheerful stranger
Calm, critical, serene,
Well sheltered from all danger,
Painting a battle scene.

He was cordially glad to see me,
The coolly smiling wretch,
And inquired with admiration
"Do you mind if I make a sketch?"

So he had me down in a minute,
With murmurs of real delight;
My "color" was "delicious"—
My "action" was "just right";

And he prattled on with ardor
Of the moving scene below—
Of the "values" of the smoke wreaths,
And "the splendid rush of it so."

Of the headlong desperate charges
Where a thousand lives were spent—
Of the "massing" in the foreground,
With the "middle distance" blent.

Said I, "You speak serenely
Of the living death in view!
There are human creatures dying;
Are you not human, too?

"This is a present battle,
Where all men strive to-day,
How does it chance that you sit apart?
Which is your banner—say!"

His fresh cheek blanched a little,
But he answered, with a smile,
That he fought not on either side—
He was watching a little while.

"Watching!" said I—"and neutral!
Neutral in times like these!"
And I plucked him off his sketching stool
And brought him to his knees.

I stripped him of his travelling cloak,
And showed him to the sky—
By his uniform, a traitor!
By his handiwork, a spy!

I dragged him back to the field he left—
To the fate he fitted for.
We have no place for lookers on
When all the world's at war!

Remarks of U. S. Senator Carey at the convention held at Washington, D. C., Feb. 15, of the Nat. Am. W. S. A.

To Colorado is due the honorable distinction of being the first to grant to her women by a direct vote, composed exclusively of male electors, their full political rights. That this should have been done in Colorado is the highest compliment that could be paid to Wyoming, the first Territory and State to grant to woman full suffrage. Wyoming and Colorado have a common boundary line extending about four hundred miles. Across this line the people of Colorado, for nearly a quarter of a century, have had every opportunity for observing the practical working of woman suffrage. In Colorado it was not an instantaneous conversion, announced with brass bands and parades, but a decision arrived at after long and mature deliberation. Colorado is no longer a young State. The first act for her admission was passed by Congress nearly thirty years ago; and it will soon be twenty years since she actually became a State. Colorado is already a great Commonwealth, great in resources and great in wealth. Her growth has been remarkable. Her population of 600,000 is second in intelligence to that of no other State in the Union. Her action is sure to exert a marked influence upon neighboring States and Territories. If Utah should be admitted as a State at this session of Congress, there is little doubt that her constitution would clothe women with the same political rights enjoyed by women in Wyoming and Colorado. The question must soon be considered in Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas; and it is my deliberate opinion that it will not be many years before woman suffrage will be the rule, and not the exception, in all of the trans-Missouri country. It will not be so much the result of agitation as the natural movement of the great reform. Man will yield, because he will see how necessary it is for his own highest and best interests. If one of us had predicted twenty years ago the progress that has been made in the cause, he would not have been believed to be in his sound mind. The great States in the East and Central West are rapidly removing the obstacles. These want woman's help and influence in the public school elections. She makes the voter most desirable when honesty and intelligent effort are required. In the East as yet it is only limited and restricted suffrage, but it presages ultimate and complete victory. The victory will not come after spasmodic argument, but gradually, until each State will incorporate full political right in the organic law.

The place for the work is in the individual States. Congress will not willingly touch the question of suffrage in the States. It has just repealed the Federal Elections law. The Supreme Court has also declared that the matter lies with the States. It is in the States that the question must practically be decided.

There is another point that I desire to allude to before closing, and that is to correct an error frequently made by the newspapers—that the women of Wyoming do not vote for Presidential electors. They not only vote for Presidential electors, but for all federal, State, county, municipal and school officers and the same will now be true of Colorado also.

Each of the two States of Colorado and Wyoming is as large as all New England, containing together about 200,000 square miles of territory. Each has limitless resources, with room for millions of people. A good and great beginning has been made. Do not esteem your victories lightly. Two of the forty-four States are yours. Those have accepted the doctrine of equality and political rights of both sexes without reservation. They have incorporated it in their organic law, because it is just to woman and because it is best for man—a principle so true that the time is near at hand when no man will have the courage to deny it.

Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard is planning the erection of a church near her country home on the Hudson as a memorial of her husband. It is to be beautiful in architecture, and will be the most costly church edifice ever erected by one individual in the United States. Mrs. Shepard makes it a point to carry out every enterprise that her husband was engaged in in such a way as he would have done had he lived. There is no difference in the gifts to different charities, no changes have been made in the household or the newspaper or in any other thing in which he was interested.

It is a curious fact that the mother of Bishop General Leonidas Polk was one of the earliest promoters of railroad enterprise. She had in fact projected the first line of railway in North Carolina. It was a cheap tramway, costing $2,250 per mile.

Not as He'd Be Done By.

Jones—What does he do?
Brown—Do? Why, he does everybody.—[Florida Times Union.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE NEW STYLE pill is of Dr. Pierce's invention and is full of improvements. They are used by everyone—high livers, bad livers, those whose livers are sluggish—all find relief in Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

TO BEGIN WITH, these "Pellets" are the smallest, and easiest to take. They're tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules that every child takes readily.

SECONDLY.—They're perfectly easy in their action—no griping, no disturbance.

THIRDLY.—Their effect is *lasting*.

FOURTHLY.—Put up in glass—always fresh.

FIFTHLY.—They're the cheapest, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

LASTLY.—They *absolutely* cure Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

See if Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy won't cure you, if you're suffering from Catarrh. Then, if you can't be cured, the makers will pay you $500 in cash.

The Sympathetic Vine.

At a certain place, which is marked by a river, a furrow, a hedge, and a range of hills, there dwelt a prince who made his people very unhappy. A Brahmin, going into the forest to do penance, had told the prince that there was a great supply of gold in his dominions.

"How shall I get it?" the prince inquired.

"Dig for it," said the Brahmin.

"Where shall I dig?" asked the prince.

"In the space of land," replied the Brahmin, "that is marked off by a river, a furrow, a hedge, and a range of hills."

The Brahmin, after receiving the kindest treatment, took his leave and went forward into the forest. The prince immediately summoned his subjects and told them that, as there was to be a great scarcity of food the next year, the best thing they could do would be to become farmers.

"You have little land," said the prince, "but I have plenty. Go yonder where the land is marked off by a river, a furrow, a hedge, and a range of hills. Dig there and make the ground arable. The mists will rise from the river and help you, and the dew will fall from the hills and make the soil sweet."

So they went, some gladly, but others with a bad grace.

"How shall we begin?" asked one old man.

"Dig," said the prince.

"When we have dug, what then?" asked a young man.

"Continue to dig," replied the prince.

Now, the prince, being afraid that the people would find the gold and hide it, took his stand by a tree on the range of hills and watched them, and at night when they could no longer work he caused the laborers to pass near him, in single file, so that he might question them. To each he said, "What have you found?" and the reply was, "Nothing but the trouble of digging."

This happened day after day, and the workers got no rest except the little they found at night. The young men asked when it could end, and the old men shook their heads. Life is a little span, but greed runs from generation to generation. So the people dug and dug from day to day, and the prince sat by the tree and watched them.

At last, one day, an old man, while digging wearily, turned up a lump of gold. It was dingy and dirty, but he knew it was gold because it was hard and very heavy. After this, it seemed that the field was full of gold, and when night had come, each took a lump, intending to give it to the prince who was watching by the tree. So they came to him, and an old man said, "Your high mightiness, we have found something."

But the prince answered not a word. He sat there still and cold. A quick-growing vine had wrapped around his body, crushing his bones and strangling him. The Brahmin, coming out of the forest, saw the people gathered together. He went to them and said, "What you have found is yours; what your master has found is his."

So they went to their homes, leaving the prince dead and covered with ants.—[Joel Chandler Harris, in March Lippincott's.

A Sour Stomach

causes dyspepsia, and poor teeth produce sour stomach because the food is not properly masticated. Keep the teeth healthy, and the body at large will be in trim. Use SOZODONT regularly, for it is pleasant and healthful. Once in the house it stays there.

Gets natural process gives of Wood SPALDINGS GLUE never lets go. It is a fixture.

Mr. F. Sloan, 187 Portland St., Boston, Mass., gives it superlative praise. He writes: "I have used Salvation Oil for neuralgia, and find it superior to any liniment I have ever used."

Emperor William of Germany is said to be veering round in favor of bimetalism.

When the blood becomes impoverished and sluggish, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best remedy.

CASHIER

Wm. E. Durgin, of Boston Loan Co., 273 Washington Street, says: I recommend Sulphur Bitters as the very best medicine I have ever used. There is nothing like them to give an appetite, tone up the system, and do away with that languid feeling which is so frequent among those confined indoors.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headaches. Try a box. 25cts.

The Best mutual insurance policy against attacks of sickness is to be found in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you are weak it will make you strong.

Police of Prague found a bomb in front of the town office, with its fuse half burned.

With but little care and no trouble, the beard and mustache can be kept a uniform brown or black color by using Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

German officials, at a farmers' meeting in Berlin, denounced the way American meats were inspected.

The best medical authorities say the proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Over 10,000 persons marched behind the bier of Dr. Prix, the late Mayor of Vienna.

S.S. Department.

Sunday School Lesson—March 18.

WINE IS A MOCKER.

Prov. 20:1-7.

Lesson Introduction.

We have learned from previous study in these columns that our Book of Proverbs consists of several parts. Our lesson for this week is found in the second and longest of these parts, which extends from chapter 10 to 22:16. This division consists principally of disconnected maxims.

The maxims in this wisdom book are stated in poetical stanzas, the Hebrew parallelism.

Explanatory Notes.

1 Wine is a mocker, strong drink a brawler;
And whosoever erreth thereby is not wise.
2 The terror of a king is as the roaring of a lion:
He that provoketh him to anger sinneth against his own life.
3 It is an honor for a man to keep aloof from strife:
But every fool will be quarrelling.
4 The slothful will not plow by reason of the winter;
Therefore he shall beg in harvest, and have nothing.
5 Counsel in the heart of man is like deep water;
But a man of understanding will draw it out.
6 Most men will proclaim every one his own kindness:
But a faithful man who can find?
7 A just man that walketh in his integrity,
Blessed are his children after him.

Each of these seven proverbs may be regarded as presenting temperance as a separate instance. The first touches self-mastery in the matter of intoxicating drinks. Wine: Alcoholic grape-juice. Wine and strong drink are personified as themselves doing what they make men do. Strong drink: Any beverage that will produce alcoholic intoxication. "The author of Proverbs probably knew of wines, beers, meads, and other beverages, though not of distilled liquors." Mocker: A scorner. Wine is not a serious, noble minded associate; he is a companion who scoffs at things of vital importance. Brawler: Boisterous as a drunkard; a rioter "He is a companion who is not respectable and well behaved." He becomes noisy and gets into difficulties. Thereby: Therewith. Erreth: Margin, "reeleth"; better, goes astray. This one does through the direct or indirect influence of wine. Is it not wise: "It is not wise to keep company with this fellow."

In verse 2 self-mastery is advocated in our relations with constituted authority. Prof. Beecher says, "When one hears a lion roaring, that is a notice of danger. It is a warning to keep in a safe place. You may not like it that lions should be allowed to prowl, but you will not disregard the warning. So a king is a man to be afraid of. He is surrounded by an atmosphere of dread. This fact constitutes a warning to be on your guard and not incur his displeasure. You may not like the fact, but it is useless to work yourself into a passion on account of it. It is dangerous as well as useless. Practice self-mastery in such cases."

In verse 3 self-mastery in difference with our neighbors is shown. It is an honor to live beside one's neighbors without having difficulty with them. The fool will not do this.

Verse 4 teaches the important lesson "that we should practice self-mastery in the matter of doing our work in its proper season, even if there are obstacles." By reason of the winter: The plowing time in Palestine is in November and December, when the wind blows commonly from the north. Will not plow: Plows not. Shall beg: "Therefore when he seeketh in harvest there is nothing." "The sluggard is represented as demanding, at the harvest, his share of the crop, and receiving his equitable share, which is nothing."

That self-mastery is to be practised in the matter of offering or of obtaining advice is taught in verse 5. As the coolest waters are those which must be drawn at some pains from deep wells, not those that are taken from the surface, so men whose advice is the most valuable are not the most ready to offer it. "It is a mark of good judgment to know where to seek counsel, and how to seek it successfully."

Verse 6 shows that "there is room for self-mastery" in the matter of making kind offers to others, and in the expectations we form from offers so made." Most men: Margin, "Many a man will meet one that is kind to him." Kindness; Loving kindness. "The point of the proverb lies in the contrast between promise and performance."

Verse 7 "completes the series of seven proverbs on self-mastery. In these proverbs there is, of course, nothing like a systematic or logical treatment of the subject. There is simply a point made here and there. But the seventh is more comprehensive than the other six, and may almost be said to summarize them.

'He who walketh in his integrity is righteous
Happy shall his sons be after him.'

Integrity is wholeness, completeness. To walk in one's integrity is to have all one's powers under proper spiritual control. In other words it is to practise self-mastery in the best sense. He who does this is righteous before God's law. He has a happiness which he will transmit to his descendants."

Has Earned the Increase.

"Goodluck has had his salary raised; was it for extra work?"

"Yes; he always listens when the proprietor tells his baby's smart sayings."—[Inter Ocean.

A Cinch.

Teacher—Now, Georgie, suppose mama gave you four cakes, and papa added six oranges, what would you have?

Georgie—The pantry door locked.—[Inter Ocean.

Cows are used in Japan as pack animals; never as milk givers.

"For Years,"

Says CARRIE E. STOCKWELL, of Chesterfield, N. H., "I was afflicted with an extremely severe pain in the lower part of the chest. The feeling was as if a ton weight was laid on a spot the size of my hand. During the attacks, the perspiration would stand in drops on my face, and it was agony for me to make sufficient effort even to whisper. They came suddenly, at any hour of the day or night, lasting from

thirty minutes to half a day, leaving as suddenly; but, for several days after, I was quite prostrated and sore. Sometimes the attacks were almost daily, then less frequent. After about four years of this suffering, I was taken down with bilious typhoid fever, and when I began to recover, I had the worst attack of my old trouble I ever experienced. At the first of the fever, my mother gave me Ayer's Pills, my doctor recommending them as being better than anything he could prepare. I continued taking these Pills, and so great was the benefit derived that during nearly thirty years I have had but one attack of my former trouble, which yielded readily to the same remedy."

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

A writer holds that "Chinese language" is a misnomer. "There is," he say, "no such thing as Chinese language any more than there is a European language. A Canton man cannot understand an Amoy man, and I have seen two Chinamen sitting together with a third one acting as an interpreter. Pidgeon English is the common tongue of commerce. It has a vocabulary of less than a thousand words, but is sufficiently flexible to answer any purpose." Were China but an island, or a series of islands, instead of half a large continent, and were thus open on all sides to the omnipresent language carrying British steamers, it is within the bounds of probability that pidgeon English would ere now, have replaced the national tongue to such an extent as to cause intense alarm to reign in the Chinese Chauvinistic camp.

Use BUNTER'S COCOA for Breakfast and Supper, pure and healthful, and their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking, cakes, pudding, creams, etc.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure,

Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 4-2-1m

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds its place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold, or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time or money refunded. Trial bottles free at C. M. Cole's Drug Store.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a nerve tonic, and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Chas. M. Cole's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

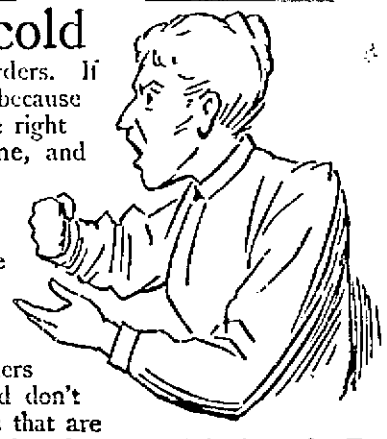
For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NOTICE.—Pronounce the word "Hough" as if spelled "Huff" when calling for Dr. Hough's Cough and Lung Balsam. Cures coughs, colds, croup or whooping cough. Try it. All medicine dealers sell it.

Don't Scold



about washing powders. If you feel like it, it's because you haven't got the right kind. Get Pearline, and see the difference. Pearline has been imitated—but never been equalled. There are all kinds of imitations; powders that save work, but ruin clothes; powders that don't hurt, and don't help you; powders that are cheap to begin with, but dear enough in the end. Try them all for yourself, if you won't take our word for it. But don't get them mixed up in your mind with Pearline.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 419 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TIVERTON.

Mrs. Hannah Manchester, widow of Charles Manchester of the Lake road, succumbed to pneumonia on Thursday of last week, after a brief illness, aged 73 years. Funeral services were held at her residence Saturday morning, conducted by Rev. Gilbert B. Cutler. The respect in which the deceased was held was evinced by the large attendance of relatives and friends. The interment was at Pleasant View cemetery, where three months previous she had buried her husband. The bearers were her four sons. Mrs. Manchester was the daughter of the late Abel Grinnell.

Mrs. Mamie Jenkins was pleasantly surprised at her residence on Friday evening of last week, by a large party of friends, who during the evening presented her $132 50, by way of compensation for the loss she sustained the previous week from the fire in her brooder house. Mrs. Jenkins was greatly moved at this expression of sympathy from her neighbors.

One day last week Dr. E. P. Stinson started to visit his patients, when his horse took fright. The doctor was thrown out, sustaining some bruises. The buggy was badly wrecked.

The largest trees are not the sequoia gigantea of California, but certain species of eucalyptus in Australasia. One specimen in Victoria is said to be 471 feet high.

Mexico has 767,266 square miles and about 12,000,000 inhabitants.

HICKORY, OAK, MAPLE, SOUTHERN AND EASTERN PINE WOOD.

LAMP CREEK CANNEL COAL

LYKEN'S VALLEY, CORBIN, WILKESBARRE, JERMYN, SUSQUEHANNA, LEHIGH, GILISH and AMERICAN CANNEL COAL.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER,

PERRY MILL WHARF. 341 THAMES STREET.

SEED OATS,

Two Car Loads of

Northern Grown Oats,

selected especially for SEED.

BRIGGS & CO.,

COMMERCIAL WHARF.

SEED POTATOES.

I shall have about the first of March SEED POTATOES which will be as handsome and as pure as any that will be bought this season After visiting potato houses in Presque Isle, Fort Fairfield and Caribou, and farmers' cellars, within a radius of twenty miles of these places, I can say I will have some of the best seed that can be bought and at much lower prices than last year.

STOCKBRIDGE MANURES.

I shall have this well-known Fertilizer again this year. It will be up to its usual high standard, and I will guarantee those who use it this year will say it is better than ever before.

A. A. BARKER,

162 & 164

BROADWAY.

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment.

143 THAMES STREET,

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Extreme Bargains in

MILLINERY

to close out balance of winter stock,

Trimmed Hats

to be sold at a sacrifice.

A RARE CHANCE.

PORTSMOUTH.

The Town Council and Court of Probate held its regular session for March, in the town hall, on Monday, with full attendance, and the following is the summary of proceedings.

PROBATE MATTERS.—In relation to the probating of the will of the late Lydia J. Slocum, Francis B. Peckham, of Newport, R. I., gave testimony in regard to it, and further action was postponed to the second Monday in April next.

Perry G. Randall's account, as guardian of David S. Brdly, Jr., was allowed and ordered recorded, also Perry G. Randall's account as administrator on the estate of Hannah Randall.

Two instruments in writing, purporting to be the last wills and testaments of George P. Tallman, and Susan L. Thurston, were each received and referred to the next session, with orders of notice in the town.

George Anthony's account as guardian of Mary O. Anthony, was received and referred to March 30, with order of notice in the town.

Silvanus P. Fish's account as administrator on the estate of David Fish, was again postponed to March 30.

COUNCIL MATTERS.—A claim for damages done by dogs to geese of Charles E. Boyd, the same was ordered paid as the law directs.

The sum of $12 was appropriated for the surveyor of highways in district No. 1, to fill the ruts with gravel.

The town clerk was directed to post notices of the final meeting of the board of canvassers, to canvass the voting list to be used in the annual town meeting, to take place at the town hall, March 30, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The following bills against the town were allowed and ordered paid, viz.; of Mr. T. Harvey for assistance to outside poor one month, $11; of same for services and expenses as town sergeant, $39.75; of Edward R. Anthony, for painting the town's road machine, etc., $6.02; of Benjamin S. Anthony for shovelling snow in district, No. 6, $16; of Wm. W. Anthony, in district, No. 4, $35.55; of Ann B. Anthony, in district, No. 10, $7.20; of Solomon Gardner, in district, No. 9, $13.15; of Abraham C. Chase, for shovelling snow and repairs, in district, No. 8 $118.00; of Colby C. Mitchell, in district, No. 8, $102.55; of Lorenzo D. Tallman, in district, No. 1, $54.15; of John F. Chase, in district, No. 15, $8; of Benjamin B. White, in district, No. 11, $37; of Cornelius S. Greene, in district, No. 12, $40.20; of Charles W. Cory, for cow delivered at the town asylum, March 8, 1894, $38; of Wm. K. Boyd, for cow delivered at same place and same date, $30; of Lorenzo D. Tallman, for services as stone-bridge commissioner, one year, $10; of Wm. F. Brayton, council fees this session, $2.50, adjourned to meet March 30, 1894.

The Republican caucus at the town hall, on Monday evening, was called to order by Charles E. Chase of the town's committee, when John F. Chase, was elected chairman and Joseph G. Dennis, secretary. Messrs. Charles W. Cory, Warren R. Sherman, Frank H. Dyer and Owen Illey were elected delegates to the Republican State Convention in Infantry Hall, Providence, 15th inst., and empowered to fill vacancies. Hon. Edward F. Dyer was re-elected a member of the State central committee.

The following persons were elected a town's committee, viz.; Jonathan A. Sisson, Thomas J. Sweet, C. Henry Dyer, Henry C. Anthony and Charles J. Coggeshall, Hon. Edward F. Dyer was nominated as candidate for Senator, and Benjamin Tallman, as candidate for Representative.

Mrs. George S. Sherman is still quite sick with the grip.

The uncommon fine weather of March, has awakened the gardeners and peas and potatoes are planted and onions put out for raveripes.

MIDDLETOWN.

Mrs. John Peckham entertained the Paradise Reading Club Tuesday afternoon.

The contract for furnishing stone for the foundation of Mr. Joshua Bachelor's house on Vernon avenue has been awarded to Mr. Lincoln Sisson.

The Berkeley Memorial Chapel Guild met with Mrs. Arnold Spink on Third Beach Road Thursday afternoon.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church gave an entertainment Wednesday evening which fully maintained that Society's reputation for giving good entertainments. The programme included music by the Aquidneck Orchestra, Readings by Mr. A. B. Gifford, cornet solos by Mr. F. Peckham, violin solos by Mr. I. A. Corey, a piano solo by Mrs. W. H. Allen and singing by a quartette composed of Mrs. W. H. Allen, Mrs. I. Brown and Messrs. A. H. Ward and R. Smith. Twenty-six members of the Peak Family then made their appearance and created quite a sensation. Their entertainment, however, proved especially pleasing to their audience who hope for a repetition at an early day.

Mr. William Burgess of Wickford, is in town as the guest of his mother, Mrs. Arnold Spink on Third Beach road.

Mr. William Brown returned home on Wednesday evening from a visit to Providence.

Miss Sadie Hermann of Newport, passed the day Wednesday with her friend, Carrie M. Lewis.

Mrs. W. H. Allen left town Thursday morning for a visit among friends in New Bedford.

Rev. W. H. Allen left for a visit among relatives in Nova Scotia a few days ago.

Miss Mamie Dean and Miss Rhodie Wyatt are confined to their homes with Chicken Pox.

Mr. Benjamin Howland entertained a few friends at his residence on Howland Lane on Thursday.

Mr. John R. Manchester and family will return to Middletown in a few days, after an absence of two years at Bristol Ferry, and take up their residence at the Joseph F. Albra place on State Hill.

Miss Lydia Peckham is the guest of Mrs. John H. Manchester.

The Republicans held their caucus Monday evening at the town hall. Mr. Nathaniel Peckham was chosen chairman and Mr. James R. Chase, secretary of the meeting, Herman F. Peckham, Christopher Ellery, James W. Peckham and Howard R. Peckham were chosen delegates to the State Convention; Edward A. Brown was nominated for senator, and A. Herbert Ward for representative; Frederick A. Lawton, James R. Chase, Joel Peckham, Arthur L. Peckham and Howard R. Peckham were chosen as the town committee, and Hon. Melville Bull was nominated as a member of the state central committee.

After the caucus there was considerable discussion in regard to improvements and alterations needed at the town hall.

The Prohibitionists also held their caucus Monday evening at the East Schoolhouse, Charles Peckham, 2d, presided and Joseph A. Peckham acted as secretary. Charles Peckham, 2d, was nominated for senator and Joseph A. Peckham for representative.

Mr. Wm. Irish was able to be out this week after an illness of five weeks.

JAMESTOWN.

Mr. James Walker is having a small stable built on his premises on Cole street. Mr. John Holt is the builder.

Mr. Edwin Knowles has a severe attack of pneumonia.

A well is being sunk at the new site of the water works and a pumping engine, to remove the water from the wells while they are being dug, will soon be in operation.

The Republicans held a caucus Monday evening in the Town Hall, Mr. John B. Landers called the meeting to order, and Elijah Anthony was chosen chairman and C. E. Weeden secretary. Charles T. Knowles was nominated for senator and John B. Landers as representative.

Alvin Peckham, W. F. Caswell, Alvin Champlin and Alton Head were elected delegates to the state convention, with power to fill vacancies.

D. C. Watson, John B. Landers and T. G. Carr were elected a town committee, and John B. Landers a member of the state central committee.

The following preambles and resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas, John B. Landers was returned to the Assembly of the state as a representative of the town of Jamestown, in accordance with the laws of elections and the constitution of the state, and

Whereas, The house of representatives did unlawfully unseat said John B. Landers, thus violating the principles of good government and taking from us our right of representation;

Resolved, That we, the Republicans, Prohibitionists and citizens, in our town full assembled, do most emphatically denounce and condemn such action, and

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to rebuke such violation of our rights and privileges by returning said John B. Landers by a vote commensurate with our indignation, and that we will brook no room for question as to his election.

Capt. Flanders has returned from Florida.

The last of the Lenten union services of the Episcopal churches was held at Emmanuel church Tuesday evening. Rev. S. Harden Smith of Pawtucket preached the sermon.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

GEORGE W. TRAUY hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., the Executor of the will of JOHN W. WILLIAMS, late of said Newport, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Executor.

Newport, R. I., March 17th, 1894.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the city of Newport, guardian of the estate in Rhode Island, of ROSE BROWNELL, of Waterbury, Connecticut, minor, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to her. ROSE J. RUSSELL, Guardian.

Newport, R. I., January 27th, 1894.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

MICHAEL F. KEEFE, of Eliot, Maine, hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administrator on the estate of MARGARET KEEFE, late of said Newport, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Administrator.

Newport, R. I., February 17th, 1894.

PIANOS.

We have too large a stock and in order to reduce it we will sell

Better Pianos for Less Money

than were ever offered in this city for CASH or on our new INSTALLMENT plan. Call and be convinced.

JAMES H. BARNEY, Jr. & Co.,

154 Thames Street.

LADIES'

SPRING

GARMENTS,

Already Received,

AND TO FOLLOW.

The Nicest Line of

LADIES'

SPRING

GARMEMTS,

—AT THE—

Lowest Prices

WE EVER OFFERED.

J. E. Seabury,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

March 17, 1894.

New Advertisments.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Newport, January 9, A. D. 1894.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1893, and returnable to said Court May 27th, A. D. 1894, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1893, in favor of William H. Seabury, of Little Compton, in the County and State aforesaid, plaintiff, and against Harry H. Wilcox, alias Henry H. Wilcox, of Tiverton, in the County and State aforesaid, defendant, I have this day at 10 minutes past 9 o'clock A. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Harry H. Wilcox, alias Henry H. Wilcox, had on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1892, at 43 minutes past 11 o'clock A. M. (the time of the attachment on the original writ,) in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land with all the buildings, and improvements thereupon situated in said town of Tiverton, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Northerly, on land of Emma G. Gifford; Easterly, by land of Helen S. Talbot; Southerly, by the road leading westerly from Riverton Four Corners, and Westerly, by land of Samuel Peckham, containing three acres, more or less,

AND

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estate at a Public Auction to be held in front of the Town Hall in said Tiverton in said county of Newport on the 9th day of April A. D. 1894, at 12 o'clock, M., for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses if sufficient. PARDON S. KAULL, Deputy Sheriff.

3-17-4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

JOSEPH D. PECKHAM hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administrator on the estate of HANNAH W. HATTEY, late of said Newport, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Administrator.

Newport, R. I., March 3, 1894.

Did You STOP to Think

that the State of Maine raises annually 10,000,000 bushels of Potatoes. Is it possible that there is but one man who can find pure Seed from such an immense production? If so I have him, having just returned from the potato section of Maine where I hired him to select, to package and to mark my seed as it is brought from the grower, with the grower's name upon it. No speculating, no tomfoolery, no wonderful stories to tell, I simply invite you to examine the stock which is arriving daily.

SEED POTATOES.

DIAMOND H.
NORTHERS,
QUEENS,
ELEPHANTS,
ESSEX,
HEBRON,
ROSE.

FERTILIZERS.

MITCHELL'S,
BRIGHTMAN'S.
FISH and POTASH
SUPERPHOSPHATES,
POTATO,
CROCKER'S,
SUPERPHOSPHATES,
POTATO,
STANDARD GUANO,
POTATO,
PERUVIAN GUANO,

all to be found at

GEO. A. WEAVER'S,
17, 21, 23, Broadway, Newport, R. I.

CHOICE VARIETY

—OF—

Imported Flower Seeds,

For 3 cts. a package.

Ageratum,
Agrostemma (Rose of Heaven),
Alyssum (Mask Flower),
Amaranthus (Princess Feather),
Amaranthus (Love-Lies-Bleeding),
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon),
Aster (Rose),
Aster (Chinese),
Aster (Globe),
Aster (Quilled),
Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff),
Balsam (Dwarf),
Balsam (Tall),
Bachelor's Button,
Brachycome (Swany River Daisy),
Bromus (Ornamental Grass),
Calendula (Prince of Orange),
Callopsis,
Canterbury Bells,
Canna (Indian Shot),
Candytuft,
Chrysanthemum,
Cockscomb,
Clarkia,
Cypress Vine,
Drummond Phlox,
Four O'clock (Marvel of Peru),
Fox Glove,
Foverfew,
Forget-me-not,
Gaillardia (Fine Mixed Grandiflora),
Gilia,
Gloxinia,
Godetia,
Helipterum (Everlasting Flower),
Heliotrope,
Hollyhock (Fine Double),
Honesty (Moon Flower),
Ice Plant (Mesembrianthemum),
Job's Tears,
Larkspur (Tall Double German),
Larkspur (Dwarf Double German),
Lily of the Valley,
Lupin,
Lobelia,
Marigold (Double French),
Marigold (Double African)
Mourning Bride (Scabiosa),
Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major),
Morning Glory (Convolvulus Minor),
Musk Plant,
Nasturtium (Tall Tropaeolum),
Nasturtium (Dwarf Tropaeolum),
Nicotiana,
Nigella (Love in a mist),
Pansy (Extra Large Flower),
Pansy (Fine Mixed),
Petunia (Finest Mix),
Poppy (Double Carnation),
Pinks (Double Chinese),
Pinks (Double Imperial),
Portulaca, (Grandiflora),
Primrose (Evening),
Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean),
Salvia (Ornamental Sage),
Scarlet Runner,
Sensitive Plant (Mimosa),
Spider Plant,
Stellax,
Sweet Alyssum,
Sweet Peas (Finest Mix),
Sweet Rockets,
Sweet William,
Sunflower (Russian),
Sweet Mignonette (Grandiflora),
Ten Week's Stock,
Verbena (Grandiflora),
Virginia Stock,
Wild Flower Garden, mixed with all kinds,
Zinnias Double.

These seeds are from the most reliable growers, are warranted fresh and new, and will grow if properly planted.

Hundreds who have used them can testify to the good quality of these seeds.

—AT—

A. C. Landers,

167

Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK.

New Advertisements.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The Board of License Commissioners of the City of Newport are now ready to receive applications from parties who intend to apply for license to sell spirituous and intoxicating liquors for the year beginning May 1, 1894.

Blanks may be had at the office of the Commissioners,

Room 2, Mercury Building.

And it is earnestly requested that all applications be made

AT ONCE.

By the Commissioners.

3-10-1m E. W. HIGBEE, Clerk.

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold at auction

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1894,

(if fair, if not, the next fair day), at

PRIMROSE FARM (formerly Brannon), West Main Road, in Middletown, at 10.30 o'clock A. M.,

the following property to wit: One horse 7 years old, pair work horses, 3 cows, 1 heifer, 150 hens, 21 chickens, about 25 tons of hay, 10 tons straw, corn fodder, 125 bushels corn on the cob, 75 bushels barley, 10 bushels small potatoes, 35 bushels carrots, 10 bushels beets, 10 bushels turnips, 5 bushels onions, 1 covered express wagon, 1 light wagon, 1 two horse lumber wagon, 1 tip cart, hay ladder, hay rake, mowing machine, two rollers, double-team harness single harness, tip cart harness, 1 Oliver Chilled plow No. 20, 1 Oliver Chilled plow B., cultivator, spading harrow, smoothing harrow, horse hay fork, lot of farm tools, &c., &c.

Conditions at time and place of sale.

JAMES ANTHONY, Auctioneer.

Middletown, March 10, 1894. 3-10-2w

FARM TO LET.

The homestead farm belonging to the estate of the late HENRY N. ALMY, in Little Compton, about 2 miles south of Tiverton 4-Corners, R. I.

Said farm contains about 160 acres of good land with good buildings, and well watered.

For further particulars apply to JOB WORDELL, near Tiverton 4-Corners.

Little Compton, Feb. 26, 1894. 3-10-2w

RETURN OF THE

Coddington Savings Bank,

OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND,

for February 28, 1894.

Section 1, Chapter 692, Public Laws.

SECTION 1. The treasurer of every institution for savings shall, within fifteen days after the last business day of February, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and every fifth year thereafter, return to the state auditor a sworn statement containing the name, the last known place of residence or post office address and the fact of death, if known to such treasurer, of every depositor who shall not have made a deposit therein, or withdrawn therefrom any part of his deposit or any part of the interest thereon, or whose bank book has not been presented for entry thereon of accrued interest, for a period of twenty years next preceding said report, and shall publish the same in one or more newspapers published in or nearest to the city or town where such institution is located, at least once a week, for six weeks in succession: *provided, however*, that this act shall not apply to deposits made by or in the name of any person known to the officers of said institution for savings to be living and of sound mind:

NAMES	Last known residence or Post Office Address.
Armstrong, Thos. M.	
Armstrong, Mary L.	
Ash, Adaline,	
Barton, Wm. E.	
Barlow, Maurice.	
Barlow, Carlo A.	
Barker, Elizabeth.	
Collins, Kate.	
Collins, Mary A.	
Clarke, Wm. J.	
Curley, Patrick.	
Hall, John.	
Harris, John.	
Jackson, Charlotte M.	
Lawton, Ellen C.	
Landers, Edwin H.	
Manchester, Samuel M.	
Mitchell, John.	
Smith, Mary A.	
Smith, Wm. Lee.	
Taylor, John.	
Taylor, Geo. W.	
Young, Alice.	

NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to, this ninth day of March, 1894, before me.

BENJAMIN MARSH, 2D, Notary Public.

3-10-6w

RETURN OF THE

Savings Bank

OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND,

for February 28, 1894.

Section 1. Chapter 692, Public Laws.

SECTION 1. The treasurer of every institution for savings shall, within fifteen days after the last business day of February, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and every fifth year thereafter, return to the state auditor a sworn statement containing the name, the last known place of residence or post office address and the fact of death, if known to such treasurer, of every depositor who shall not have made a deposit therein, or withdrawn therefrom any part of his deposit or any part of the interest thereon, or whose bank book has not been presented for entry thereon of accrued interest, for a period of twenty years next preceding said report, and shall publish the same in one or more newspapers published in or nearest to the city or town where such institution is located, at least once a week, for six weeks in succession: *provided, however*, that this act shall not apply to deposits made by or in the name of any person known to the officers of said institution for savings to be living and of sound mind.

NAMES	Last known residence or Post Office Address.
John Read,	Newport, R. I.
James Hazard, Jr,	do
David Braman for heirs	
Polly Austin,	do
John Jose Silva (ship Margaret),	do
George Weaver,	do
Joseph A. Johnston,	do
Mary S. Dunn,	do
Johan August Schmidt,	do
John Geiz,	do
Adaline Amanda Read,	do
Benjamin Hazard,	Jamestown, R. I.
Josephine Jackson,	Newport, R. I.
Sarah E. Stoddard,	do
Julia Saunders,	do
Michael Ryan,	do
Patrick Buckley (Bat. D, 3d U. S Artillery)	do
Wm. H. Thresher,	do
Thomas Devine,	do
Phila E. Sisson,	So. Portsmouth, R. I.
Margaret Williams,	Newport, R. I.
John H. Brown,	do
John W. Chandler, in trust for Winthrop Astor Chandler,	do
John W. Chandler in trust for John Armstrong Chandler,	do
Stephen Buckley, Jr.,	do

WM. H. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to, this ninth day of March, 1894, before me,

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Notary Public.

3-10-6w

JOHN YARS, Piano Tuner,

Young's Block, 126 Thames Street,

Charges reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. He begs leave to call the attention of the public to the following testimonial:

I can cordially recommend Mr. Yars as a thoroughly competent and conscientious tuner and worthy of perfect confidence.

J. HAZARD WILSON, Organist of All Saints' Chapel.

3-10

New Advertisements.

BY GEORGE H. BURNHAM,
4 Equitable Building, Providence, R. I.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction, TUESDAY, April 3, 1894, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, by virtue of the power of sale contained in a deed of mortgage, made and executed by George N. Bayles and Almira A. Bayles, his wife, dated August 11, 1876, and recorded in Portsmouth (R. I.) Land Evidence, vol. 19 on pages 116, 117 and 118, the conditions of the said deed of mortgage having been broken, all that tract or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the northerly part of said town of Portsmouth, bounded Northerly and Westerly, by the waters of Narragansett Bay, Easterly, by land now or formerly of Mary Ann Cross, and partly by a way, and Southerly, by said land now or formerly of said Mary Ann Cross, containing sixteen acres, more or less, being the same premises conveyed to said George N. Bayles by deed of Henry Hull and others, dated August 19, 1871, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds in said Portsmouth, in book No. 15, page 531, excepting about five and one half acres thereof, more or less, which said Bayles conveyed to the Fall River Iron Works Company, by deed of October 31, 1876, and recorded in said Registry.

By order of the mortgagee, which hereby gives notice of intention to bid upon said premises at the sale thereof.

Providence, March 6, 1894—3-10-1w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, made and given by Benjamin F. Taggart and Sarah I. Taggart, his wife, and partly in right of said wife and also in release of the dower then inchoate in said Sarah, to Thomas S. Peckham of Newport, R. I., said Mortgage Deed bearing date May 5, A. D. 1879, and is recorded in Land Evidence, book number 13, of the town of Middletown, in the state of Rhode Island, &c., on pages 536, 537, 538 and 539. Said mortgagee will sell at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of March next, A. D. 1894, at eleven o'clock A. M. (the condition of said mortgage having been broken) all the right, title and interest whatever, which the said Benjamin F. Taggart and Sarah I. Taggart, or either of them had, at the time of the execution of said Mortgage Deed, in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in said Middletown, contains by measurement four acres and 2150 square feet, and bounds Northerly, on Wapping road; Easterly, by lands of Joel Peckham and of the heirs of George W. Peckham, deceased, said Easterly boundary line being the centre of a certain way or court, particularly defined in said mortgage; Southerly, by land formerly of Whitman Peckham; and Westerly by land of Isaac A. Sherman and by land formerly of Joseph Freeborn, or however bounded, reference being hereby made to said Mortgage Deed for a more extended description of said parcel of land, and including all rights and privileges to way thereto belonging.

And the undersigned, mortgagee as aforesaid, hereby gives notice of his intention to bid upon said property at said sale thereof.

THOMAS S. PECKHAM.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 21, A. D. 1894-4w

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND, February 24th, 1894.

I, MAURICE S. HORGAN, a stockholder in the Corporation named the Newport Elastic Fabric Company and located in said City of Newport, hereby state that a majority of the Directors of said Corporation have been by me requested (by request made under and pursuant to the terms of the fourteenth section of Chapter 155 of the Public Statutes of Rhode Island) to make a return of the situation of said Corporation and to file a certificate thereof in the office of the City Clerk of said City of Newport, as required by the provisions of said Chapter 155; that said Directors have refused or neglected so to do; and that I am not able to make said return.

MAURICE S. HORGAN.

State of Rhode Island, &c.
Newport, Ss.
February 23d, 1894.

Subscribed and sworn to by said Maurice S. Horgan, before me.

FRANK F. NOLAN, Notary Public.

3-3

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND, February 21, 1894

I, JEREMIAH J. LYNCH, a stockholder in the Corporation named the Newport Elastic Fabric Company and located in said City of Newport, hereby state that a majority of the Directors of said Corporation have been by me requested (by request made under and pursuant to the terms of the fourteenth section of Chapter 155 of the Public Statutes of Rhode Island) to make a return of the situation of said Corporation and to file a certificate thereof in the office of the City Clerk of said City of Newport, as required by the provisions of said Chapter 155; that said Directors have refused or neglected so to do; and that I am not able to make said return.

JEREMIAH J. LYNCH.

State of Rhode Island, &c
Newport, Ss.
February 21th, 1894.

Subscribed and sworn to by said Jeremiah J. Lynch, before me,

FRANK F. NOLAN, Notary Public.

3-3

CITY OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND, February, 24th, 1894.

I, PATRICK H. HORGAN, a stockholder in the Corporation named the Newport Elastic Fabric Company and located in said City of Newport, hereby state that a majority of the Directors of said Corporation have been by me requested (by request made under and pursuant to the terms of the fourteenth section of Chapter 155 of the Public Statutes of Rhode Island) to make a return of the situation of said Corporation and to file a certificate thereof in the office of the City Clerk of said City of Newport, as required by the provisions of said Chapter 155; that said Directors have refused or neglected so to do; and that I am not able to make said return.

PATRICK H. HORGAN.

State of Rhode Island, &c.,
Newport, Ss.
February 24th, 1894.

Subscribed and sworn to by said Patrick H. Horgan, Before me,

FRANK F. NOLAN, Notary Public.

3-3

WATCHES!

A very large assortment, both in Gold and Silver, at very low prices through the coming week. Don't let this opportunity go by if you want a bargain.

Scissors.

A small assortment of goodjones for household work.

Razors.

Ah! if you want a fine piece of Swedish steel, well finished, at a low price, we have them.

Pocket Knives

Of the very best kind and finish,

—AT—

DENHAM'S,

1-27 276 Thames street.

FEBRUARY

Clearance Sale.

My entire stock from

25 to 40 per cent discount

during this month. Great bargains in

Odd Sized Frames.

W. H. ARNOLD,

12 Broadway.